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LUCKNOW.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXVII

OF THE

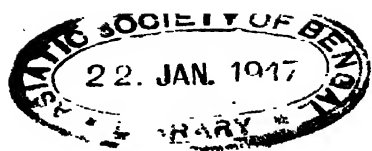
**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces
of Agra and Oudh**



ALLAHABAD :

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces.

1916.



Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Lucknow District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1915).

Page 2.—“TOPOGRAPHY.”

Add at end of paragraph—

“A subsequent experiment with a tube well, which was made in 1913, has given rise to a belief that a reliable and lasting supply of clean, wholesome water is available at a depth of 167 feet below ground level and a permanent tube well is now being constructed. It is noteworthy that the soils passed through in the subsequent experiment were mainly clay and sand.”

Page 3.—“GOMTI RIVER.”

Add at end of paragraph—

“In order to raise the river level within the limits of the city of Lucknow for sanitary reasons and also to provide a better river frontage, a weir was constructed by Government in 1913 just below the Paper Mills.”

Page 4.—“TRIBUTARIES.”

Add at end of paragraph—

“Its waters are noted for healing powers and for conveying a purity of tint in cloth-printing.”

Page 8.—“THE OLD CANAL.”

After “Sir Colin Campbell” in the last line on the page add—

“The portion within the city of Lucknow lying between the Naka Hindola bridge and the river Gumti has been provided with a cement drain in the centre of the bed and handed over to the municipality. A slight re-alignment was effected when the cement drain was laid, the curved portion north of the Wingfield park being excluded and the canal carried thence direct into the river.”

Page 13.—“FAUNA.”

Add at end of paragraph—

“Moreover all but what may be termed permanent ‘jhils’ are soon drained by the surrounding cultivators and even the

permanent 'jhils' yield very little wild fowl owing to the constant disturbance caused by the basket lifts."

Page 13.—CATTLE.

Cancel the figures "1899" in line 9 and *substitute* "1908-09."

In line 10 *for* "123980" *read* "126790."

In line 11 *for* "6897" *read* "6534" and *for* "60387" *read* "52,676."

In line 13 *for* "33716" *read* "33860" and after this figure *add* a fresh sentence. "There has been very little change in the past 10 years."

Page 14.—SHEEP AND GOATS.

In line 1 *for* "1899" *read* "1908-09" and *for* "23272" *read* "21,970" and *for* "60,459" *read* "88,492."

Page 14.—CATTLE DISEASE.

Add after the words "eight only" in line 19: "There has been nothing remarkable about the figures for cattle disease in recent years. No special outbreak has occurred, but rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease have continued to be prevalent."

Page 14.—CATTLE DISEASE.

Cancel the words in lines 21 and 22 "the services of a veterinary assistant have been placed under the disposal of the district board" and *substitute*—"The district board now has one veterinary assistant at its Veterinary hospital in Havelock Road, Lucknow, and two others tour throughout the district. The second touring assistant was added in 1914. Besides these, there are three assistants who work in the municipality. A special Veterinary Research Laboratory has been opened in Lucknow by the Government under the Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department."

Cancel the last sentence of the paragraph.

Page 15.—"FISHERIES,"

In line 5 *after* "Bara Banki" *add* "and Fyzabad." *Cancel* the next sentence and *substitute*: "There are no separate fish markets in the city, but fish is sold in the Aminabad and Sabzi mandi markets and also in the Saunders' market where a special fish section is to be constructed. The major portion of the daily supply is however hawked round and this is also the case in the small towns and villages in the district."

In line 12 *after* "varies" *add* "considerably."

In line 13 *after* "quality" *add* "and demand. The price sometimes rises as far as ten annas a seer but."

Page 16.—HEALTH.

In line 3 omit the "•"

Add before the last sentence of the paragraph:—"During the eleven years ending in 1911 the average death rate for the district was 46·64 per thousand and the average birth rate 41·74 per thousand. The health of the adult population of the city of Lucknow has improved considerably since 1911, but infantile mortality still remains very high in spite of the more active operations of the Health department. Want of good trained midwives is the principal cause."

Page 17.—FEVER.

Add at end of the paragraph:—"Travelling dispensaries and the quininisation of schools have helped to improve matters, while a better knowledge of hygiene and sanitation are gradually reducing the breeding grounds of the mosquitoes."

Page 17.—CHOLERA.

Add at end of paragraph "No violent outbreaks have occurred in later years."

Page 18.—SMALL-POX.

Cancel the sentence commencing "The staff" and the two sentences following it and *substitute*: "The Vaccinating staff now consists of an Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination, and 21 vaccinators, of whom 9 work in the municipality under the Health Officer and 12 in the district outside under the Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination. The Lymph Dépôt at Lucknow has been abolished. The district and municipal boards now obtain lymph from the Patwa Dangar Lymph Dépôt near Naini Tal"

In line 12 *cancel* the word "average."

In lines 13 and 14 *cancel* the words and figures "the five years ending 1902 was 26,366" and *substitute*:—"1911-12 and 1912-13 are returned at 22,908 and 23,711 respectively."

Page 18.—OTHER DISEASES.

In lines 5 and 6 *cancel* the sentence commencing "Plague has only" and *substitute*: "Plague has been continuously present in Lucknow from 1902 onwards."

In line 11 "after limits" *add* "In 1907 it assumed a violent epidemic form and accounted for 12,495 deaths. The city had a remarkable freedom from this scourge for about five years and has had no violent outbreak since 1907."

Page 19.—"NATIVE MEDICINE."

Add at the end of paragraph :—"A second hospital—for treatment of patients by the 'Yunani' method—has been opened in the city by Hakim Abdur Rashid, together with a school for instruction in Yunani medicine and surgery. These institutions receive the support of the municipal board. The number of patients treated at this hospital and the free dispensary has increased enormously in the past three or four years."

Page 21.—CULTIVATED AREA.

Add after "per cent." in line 20 "while in 1912 the cultivated area had again risen to 374,990 acres."

Page 23.—"CULTIVATION."

Add at end of paragraph :—"In the city the cultivated area has remained about the same, the land all round except the brick earth and *kankar* areas being freely cultivated. This is principally due to the liberal supply of manure available in the past. Since the introduction of modern sewers with their attendant water-flushed latrines and pail dépôts the supply available for cultivators has decreased, but the area under cultivation has been affected but little.

The municipal board has a small sullage farm near the Wingfield Park which has proved a success, there being an abundant supply of effluent for irrigation and manuring purposes. A scheme is now in hand to take all the city sewerage and sullage on to one large farm at Jugauli on the Bura Banki Road."

Page 33.—FAMINE OF 1907-08.

After the paragraph on the famine of 1897 *add* a fresh paragraph :—

"In 1907 the rains failed. Prices rose greatly in the cold weather following and the city was declared a famine area on 1st December, 1907. The district was declared a scarcity area on 1st January, 1908. It was never found necessary to open test works though a considerable number of aided works were undertaken. A poor-house was opened in the city, but never

greatly resorted to. There was always a good demand for labour throughout the district, especially in the city, and a lavish distribution of *taqavi* largely relieved the agricultural distress. Gratuitous relief was distributed in the city and in eight or nine large villages. Distribution of gratuitous relief lasted till the end of August, 1908. It was managed through non-official agencies. A good deal was also done by the private charity of large land-owners. The distress, however, was never keenly felt in this district. The '*rabi*' outturn was good, and with a good '*kharif*' following abnormal conditions passed away."

Page 34.—FAMINE PRICES.

Cancel the last sentence and *add* at end of paragraph : " After the 1907 famine prices of food grains rose considerably in the following cold weather. Wheat touched $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee, barley $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers, *arhar* $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers, *bajra* 10 seers, and rice best and common about $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{1}{2}$ seers respectively."

Page 35.—FAMINE PRICES.

Add at end of paragraph : " The failure of the rains in 1913 again caused prices to rise in the following cold weather. Wheat rose to 9 seers, barley to 11 seers, *arhar* to 7 seers, *bajra* and *juar* to $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers, and rice best and common to 4 seers and 7 seers respectively, while the price of wheat during the latter end of 1914 and the beginning of 1915 fell to the abnormal rate of 6 seers to the rupee in Lucknow city, one of the main causes being the war."

Page 35.—WAGES.

In the first line *cancel* the words " appear to have."

In line 2 for " since " *read* " from " and after " settlement " *add* " to the census of 1901."

In line 8 for the words " since 1873 " *read* " From 1873 to 1901."

In line 9 *cancel* the word " have " and *cancel* from " and at the " to the end of the sentence : *substituting* :—" but have greatly risen of late years. The average wages of ordinary carpenters and blacksmiths is now 12 annas a day, while masons get about 8 annas a day. The more skilled of these workmen get from 2 to 4 annas a day more than the average rates quoted above. Basket workers get 4 annas a day and women doing embroidery

work about the same. The ordinary labourer gets from 4 to 6 annas a day. Skilled labourers receive more than the above in many cases while mechanics and plate-layers, etc., on the railway obtain much higher wages."

In lines 12, 13 and 14 *cancel* the sentence commencing "In Lucknow" and the sentence following it.

Page 36.

In line 3 *for* "two" *read* "3 to 4."

In lines 3 and 4 *cancel* the words "except in the case of the finest muslins."

In lines 4, 5, 6 and 7 *cancel* the sentence commencing "women are so numerous"

Page 37.—WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Add at end of paragraph "Tailors use a special measure of length viz. the 'girah'. Sixteen 'girahs' make a 'gaz' or yard. Masons and carpenters also use separate units of varying relations. The commonest are 16 'pain' = 4 "soot" = 1 inch and 24 'ungal' = 12 'tassoo' = 1 'hath' or $\frac{1}{2}$ 'gaz' the 'gaz' being less than the British yard.

The following system of weights is used throughout the district for weighing gold, silver, jewellery, scents and essences, and the like, 4 'jo' = 1 "rati", 8 'rati' = 1 "masha" and 12 'mashas' = 1 "tola."

Substitute for the first three sentences:—

Page 38.—"COTTON FABRICS."

"The steady growth of this industry at Cawnpore has probably affected the Lucknow manufacturers more than anything else, but the industry has steadily declined and now there are only about 1,200 persons actually employed in the industry and this number includes those in the cotton-ginning and spinning mills at Talkatora."

Page 39.

In line 5 *cancel* the sentence commencing "In Lucknow" and the one after it and *substitute* :—

"In Lucknow itself practically only cotton fabrics of the coarser kind are now made and the fine muslins for which at one time it was so famous have now become a thing of the past. The chief centre for the manufacture of these muslins was

Mukaneeya Tola in Wazirganj, from whence the weavers migrated to Mahmoodnagar in Chauk."

In line 11 for the sentence commencing "The muslins" *substitute*—

"The muslins of Lucknow were known as *malmal*, *tarandam*, and *addhi*. The last was usually employed as a ground-work for *chikan* embroidery and was preferred to the European article. *Shurbati* was also one of the muslins then manufactured, but was dyed yellow with safflower. There was another muslin of a very superior kind which was made in the older days which was known as *mimoodi* and one somewhat inferior to it known as *sainoo*. These were of a very expensive type and probably fell out of use after the annexation on the Mutiny."

Both bleached and unbleached, plain and striped muslins were made, the striped ones being known as *doria*.

In line 16 for "eight" read "two."

In line 17 for "run" read "ran" and after "yards" in the next line *add* "These must, however, have been the older type of muslin known as '*mimoodi*' referred to above."

In line 18 for the sentence commencing "as the best" and the next sentence *substitute*—

"The low price of the best European-made muslins made it impossible for the local fabrics to compete with them. Moreover the hand-made article displayed a want of evenness which the machine-made goods possessed to a degree. The only advantage the local fabrics had was an exceptionally soft finish. The demand has gradually declined until at the present moment it cannot be dignified by that name and it is doubtful whether a single piece of muslin is now made in Lucknow. A weaver could turn out about a yard and a quarter of muslin daily, for which he was paid three to five annas. '*Garha*' cloth is made much more extensively than formerly, as most of the weavers of muslins had to take to its manufacture as the muslin industry declined."

Page 39.—"COTTON-PRINTING."

In line 1 for "is still a" *substitute* "is not the" and after Lucknow *add*—"that it was."

In line 2 for "and" *substitute* "although."

In line 3 *cancel* the words "Jhansi Tola" and *substitute* "Mashakganj."

In line 10 *cancel* the sentence commencing "The chintz" and the succeeding sentence and *substitute*—

"The cotton-printers have devoted a good deal of their time in later years to the preparation of bed-spreads, curtains, quilt-covers and table-cloths. Chintz and printed nankin still continue to be turned out, but not to the former extent. The fastness of the dyes is what keeps the cotton-printing industry of Lucknow going, otherwise the cheaper and more attractive European-made articles would soon kill the industry."

In the last line *cancel* the sentence commencing "They are sold" and *substitute*—

"The prices of table-cloths, etc., vary from 12—up to 10—while chintz and nankin fetch from 1/8 to 5—per piece of 3 yards.

An attempt is now being made by the cotton-printers in Daulatganj to copy a very expensive type of printed muslin for which they are asking Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-8 a yard."

Page 40.—"DYES."

In line 3 *cancel* from the words "but unfortunately" to the end of the sentence and *substitute* "but cheap foreign dyes have affected this industry to such an extent that practically all of the colouring materials used in the past have dropped out of sight and are not even known to the majority of the present dyers."

Before the last sentence *add* the following :—

"These colours are not used by a single one of the present dyers, they all depend on the cheap dyes turned out in Europe and Japan. They have the advantage of being available in every conceivable shade and tint and very little preparation is required before they are used. The war has resulted in a stoppage of the supplies and as soon as present stocks are used up the dyers will be driven back to the time-honoured methods of their forefathers until a supply of cheap dyes is again available."

Page 41.—"CHIKAN WORK".

In line 1 for "on *adhi* muslin" *substitute* :—

"On English muslin which has superseded the locally-made article known as '*adhi*.'"

In line 6 after word "natives" *add* "and many Europeans, while embroidered caps find a ready sale with all classes. Exhibitions have done much to bring this work before the notice of the public of late years and excellent sales were made by the enterprising firm of Messrs. Tulsi Ram and Kedar Nath who had a stall in the 'white city'. Besides these sales, many new ideas were picked up and now the majority of dealers stock excellent robes, blouses, lace, etc., for which good prices are obtained."

Cancel the sentence in line 6 commencing "The price is low."

Cancel the sentence in line 11 commencing "The industry."

In line 14 for "affords" *read* "afforded" and after "court" in line 16 *add* "but many men have come into the field since and the finest work is now done by them."

In line 17 for the word "are" *read* "were" and in the next line for the word "is" *read* "was."

Add at the end of the paragraph "*phundha* was a pattern like '*bachia*' only more raised and always circular in shape. The '*muri*' pattern has been dropped, but all the others are still in use. Rough chikan work is now being done by the women in the villages and towns surrounding Lucknow and this finds a ready sale in the city among the poorer classes."

Page 42.—"KAMDANI".

For the sentence commencing "The demand" in line 5 *substitute*—

"This industry has declined to a considerable extent and there are now only about 20 to 25 small workshops. *Saris* are still turned out in large quantities and also caps. Other articles are practically made only to order now."

Page 42.—"GOLD LACE."

After "English word" in line 10 *add* "The broad *lachka* is known as *patta*. There are also *chutki*, *gokaroo* and *dhammak*."

Add at the end "and the Allahabad Exhibition".

Page 43.—"WOOLLEN FABRICS."

For "*asan*" in line 15 *read* "*asanee*". *Cancel* the words "the latter" in the same line to end of paragraph and *substitute*—
"The former are used in Hindoo worship while the latter

are those on which Musalmans say their prayers. The *asanees* is made of felt and the *jainamaz* like a durree or pile carpet."

Page 44.—"BIDRI-WARE."

In line 5 *cancel* the words "and is now an important industry" and *substitute* :—

"Soon after 1873 and in 1881 there were eleven workers, while a year later the number rose to no less than 31. The industry has however declined again and there are now practically only two workers left. It is impossible to say whether the decline was a gradual one but as far as can be ascertained, the industry continued to flourish more or less steadily until about 1905-06 since then it has rapidly declined and is now all but extinct there being very little sale for the ware. It is more than likely that the cheaper Moradabad ware has been the cause of the ruin of this industry as the principal article turned out by the *bidri* workers was the 'farshi' or water-bowl of the *huqqa* and practically everyone uses the Moradabad made article now."

In line 12 *cancel* the sentence commencing "The recovery of the industry."

Page 43.—"SILVER-WORK."

In line 9 after "was once" *add*—"and is still."

After "enamel" in line 11 *add* :—"good work is still turned out, but very rarely."

Page 45.—"OTHER METALS."

For the words "almost entirely" *substitute* "largely" in line 2 and after the word "metals" in the same line *add* "worn-out articles are freely purchased and melted down."

After "Gumti" in line 6 *add* "but in later years Yahiajanj has become more prominent as a centre of the brass industry. Tikaitganj has also a fairly large number of artisans and there are many little brass-workers dotted all over the city."

For the sentence commencing "The trade" in line 12 *substitute* :—

"The trade which declined to a large extent after the Mutiny, has again picked up owing to a demand for brass-fittings for the cheap harness and saddlery turned out at Cawnpore which the Yahiajanj workers meet."

Page 45.—WOOD-CARVING.

For the first two sentences *substitute*—

“Wood-carving which was once quite an important industry and for which the Lucknow craftsmen obtained a well-deserved name, has disappeared altogether. None of the carved doors and façades of wood, a fine specimen of which was sent to the Glasgow Industrial Exhibition in 1888, are now made. The work in the past however was of a particularly high order and

Cancel the sentence commencing “Besides” in line 6 and *substitute*—

“Besides these doorways, carved tables, chairs and other household furniture was made, chiefly in *shisham* and *tun* wood.”

Page 47.—“POTTERY.”

After “Musalmans” in line 2 *add.*—“This industry has continued to flourish and sales are probably much more than they were formerly but the work turned out is not of such a high order as it was in the past.”

After “London” in line 10 *add.*—“Specimens of this work are to be found in Hasanganj and similar tiles can be seen on the roof of the garden-houses in the Gupta Park at Fyzabad. These tiles were probably the outcome of an attempt to copy the famous Chinese-made tiles of Akbar’s time.”

In line 13 *for* “the trade” *read* “this trade.”

Page 47.—“MODELLING.”

After “art” in line 2 *add.*—“although other towns in India, notably Jaipur, have turned out some really good models, the industry having been started there by the State with the aid, it is believed, of Lucknow craftsmen.”

After “exported” in line 10 *add.*—“to many places but.”

In the last line on the page *for* “are” *read* “were.”

Page 48.

After “photography” in line 2 *add.*—“but terra-cotta models are not made to any extent now. A relative of Mohan Lal’s.”

Cancel the words “His relative” in line 2.

After “Nizam” in line 4 *add.*—“Jia Lal was another good craftsman, but he has given up this work to take up the more lucrative business of building contractor. He was persuaded to make three small models for the Allahabad Exhibition—one the

model of a dancing-girl, which was beautifully coloured—fetched the high price of Rs. 15.”

Page 48.—GLASS.

Cancel the paragraph and *substitute* —“ The glass manufacture of Lucknow is a thing of the past and it is doubtful whether it ever attained the dignity of an industry. The industry is said to have been brought from Multan by two craftsmen years ago and that it took root, but there are only two blowers left and they make only a bare living out of it. Old broken glass is bought from different places and made into flimsy pickle-jars, medicine bottles of the Indian pattern and very inferior chimneys. The articles are cheap of course and extremely brittle. There was a very shapely glass *lota* blown by one of the two remaining blowers which was exhibited at Allahabad. Glass walking-sticks which used to be a speciality of the Lucknow glass-blowers are now no longer made.”

Page 48.—“LEATHER.”

For the first 2 lines *substitute*—

“ This is another industry which has suffered heavily by the opening of large European concerns in Cawnpore and in the city there are now only about one-fifth of the numbers employed when the previous census of 1901 was taken.”

Page 49.

Cancel the sentence commencing “ Country-made shoes ” and *substitute* :—

“ Embroidered shoes worked with tinsel are made to some extent and also country shoes. Shoes and boots of the European pattern are also made, both in country and English leather, but not in any quantity.”

Page 50.

In line 1 *for* “ in Sultanganj ” *read* “ near the European Cemetery.”

In line 3 *cancel* the words “ in 1903 it produced ” to the end of the sentence.

In line 4 *cancel* from “ other deserving ” to the end of the paragraph and *substitute* :—

“ Then there is the brewery of Messrs. Dyer & Co., which was started in 1882, while in addition to the brewery this firm

now runs the Government Distillery. Messrs John & Co. opened an ice factory in 1902, since when the number of ice factories has risen to four. Aerated water factories have been opened to the number of six . . . Two factories for weaving socks and stockings have been opened. Flour mills have increased to a very large extent, now numbering 21 . . . while there are many lime, *kanp*, and *surkhi* mills.

The cotton-ginning and spinning factory at Talkatora has been running again for some time.

The Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway have added to their workshops very extensively and the Rohilkhand and Kunaun Railway also have shops now, at Aishbagh. There are five motor workshops. Printing presses continue to increase, but the Newal Kishore Press still holds premier position although there are now a few fairly pretentious presses in the town which run it close.

The opening of the Aminabad park has distributed mercantile interests to a certain extent and Hazratganj has not the monopoly it had in the past. It is still however the chief centre for European shops.

Page 50.—CITY MARKETS.

Cancel the 3rd and 4th lines and after "Thakurganj" in line 6 *add* :—

"The grain markets in old Rekabganj, which lay between Hazratganj and the Cantonment Road and Shahganj on Victoria Street have both disappeared. With the opening of the model grain market in Ganeshganj, now in process of construction, a further re-distribution of the grain markets is inevitable."

In line 7 *cancel* the words "for sugar, and also" and after "salt" in the next line *add* :—"It also has a large trade in sugar, but it now shares equal honours with the market in Aghamir Deorhi in this respect"

In line 9 *cancel* the words "and is" to the end of the sentence.

Page 51.

In line 2 after "Chauk" *cancel* "and" and after "Aminabad" *add*—

"And the Saunders market."

In line 3 *cancel* "respectively."

Page 51.—“EXPORT TRADE.”

After “to” in line 8 *cancel* to the end of the sentence and *substitute* :—

“Calcutta for shipment to foreign countries.”

Page 52.

In line 5 *for* “1901” *read* “1914.”

In line 12 *for* “1901” *read* “1914.”

In line 13 *for* “Rs. 3,17,470” *read* “Rs. 10,78,651,” taking the average at one rupee per maund.” In the same line *for* “Rs. 1,32,362” *read* Rs. 7,70,916.”

In line 16 *for* “Rs. 1,19,830” *read* “Rs. 1,76,793.”

In line 17 *for* “Rs. 6,092” *read* “Rs. 42,237.”

In line 18 *for* “Rs. 42,880” *read* “Rs. 55,025.”

In line 19 *for* “Rs. 16,306” *read* “Rs. 33,680.”

In line 20 *for* “Rohilkhand and Kumaun” *read* “Metro Gauge.”

Page 53.—“TRADE ROUTES.”

In line 3 *read* “forty” *for* “thirty.”

For the last sentence commencing in line 10 *substitute*—

“A still further change has been effected by the construction of the railway from Allahabad to Fyzabad and Allahabad to Rae Bareilly, which gives Lucknow direct railway communication with Sultaupur on the Allahabad-Fyzabad section and with places on the Allahabad-Rae Bareilly section in the Partabgarh district.

The linking of the Bengal and North-Western Railway metro-gauge system to the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway metro-gauge line at Cawnpore with a big bridge over the ‘Gogra’ near Bahramghat has given a direct communication between the two metro-gauge railways. This link passes through Lucknow district from Jugaur to Harauni and has served to still further reduce the importance of the old trade routes.”

Page 53.—“TRADE ROUTES.”

In line eleven *cancel* the last sentence and *substitute* :—

“a still further change has been effected by the construction of the line from Allahabad to Fyzabad.”

Page 54.—“ODDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.”

In line 18 *add* “Dilawarnagar” before “and.”

In line 1 after "of" *add* "Utraitia."

Page 55.

In line 6 *cancel* "Charbagh and" and *add* "and Charbagh" *after* "Aishbagh."

In line 7 *add* "Sitapur" after "Lucknow."

LUCKNOW AND BAREILLY RAILWAY.

In line 3 after "Kumaun" *add*—"Railway."

In line 4 after "Railway" *add* : "Metre gauge."

In line 7 *cut out* "Oudh and Rohilkhand and the."

In line 8 *cut out* "metre gauge."

In line 10 after "Mandiaon" *add* "Mohibullapur."

Page 56.—PROVINCIAL ROADS.

Add at end of paragraph "The Lucknow-Rae Bareilly Road is now Provincial and so are the following roads within the municipality :—

La Touche Road.

Butler Road.

The Gomti River Bank Road, and Charbagh-Sitapur Branch Road.

Page 56.—LOCAL METALLED ROADS.

Add at end of paragraph—"The Lucknow-Sultanpur Road is now metalled for 21 miles and it is proposed to metal the remaining small portion lying within the district in the next two years. The Lucknow-Bijnor Road has been metalled for five miles up to Bijnor village and the Mohanlalganj-Maurawan Road has also been metalled. A start was made in 1913 with the metalling of the Maliahabad-Mohan Road.

The city municipal metalled roads are referred to on page 222.

Page 57.

Change the marginal title from "second class" "to unmetalled roads."

In line 3 *for* 'second' *read* 'third.'

In line 7 *for* 'eleven' *read* "seven" and *strike off* the 's' in "portions."

Cancel line 8 and the words "border and that" in line 9 and *substitute* "road."

Cancel the word "from" in line 10, the next line, and the first three words in line 12.

In line 15 after "Malihabad" *add* "a portion of which has been metalled."

In line 16 after "Hardoi" *add* "the Rahimabad-Mal. Itaunja Mohona-Kursi Road and the Nigohan-Nagram-Salempur Road."

Cancel the word "and" in the same line and *substitute* "The third class roads are."

In line 18 *cancel* the sentence commencing "The second class roads" and following sentence.

In line 22 *for* "a second" *read* "a third."

In line 24 *cancel* the sentence commencing "a third is that."

Page 58.

Cancel the marginal title and run the paragraph on after the preceding paragraph.

Page 58.—WATER WAYS.

In line 1 *for* "is" *read* "was."

In line 4 after "direct season" *add* :—"but the construction of the weir below the Paper Mills in the city of Lucknow has changed this and split the navigable area into two except during the rains when the river is in flood."

In the same line *for* "are" *read* "which were" and in the next line after "course" *add*—"have been still more diminished by the weir."

In line 11 after "respect" *add* :—

"While old photographs reveal the fact that a small two or three-masted sailing vessel of the brigantine type had got as far as the Chattar Manzil."

Add at the end of paragraph :—

"The river traffic has continued to decrease with the improvement of the district roads and additions to the railway system, but firewood still comes down from the upper reaches in large quantities."

Page 59.—FERRIES AND BRIDGES.

In line 2 *for* the words "oldest is the" *read* "old and picturesque" and in line 3 at the end of the sentence *add* :—was demolished in 1911. In its place a bridge of re-enforced concrete and stone has been built slightly to the west of the site of the old stone bridge. The new bridge was opened by His Excellency

the Viceroy on the 10th January, 1914. It has a traffic-way of 22' with pavements on each side and cost nearly three lakhs."

Page 60.

First line *for* the words "are still visible" *read* "were removed about two years ago to clean up the river bed."

In line 5 after "Bibiapur" *add*—

"There are also two pontoon bridges over the Gumti within municipal limits: one at Gaughât about a mile above the new bridge and one immediately above the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway bridge at Wilayati Bagh. These have to be removed during the rains when the river rises."

A weir has been constructed across the Gumti a little to the east of the Paper Mills in order to raise the level above the weir during the dry season on sanitary grounds and to give a better river frontage within the city.

The weir was completed in 1913-14 at a cost of Rs. 1,31,953.

It is 276 ft. across from flank to flank and consists of 31 crest gates or shutters with a sluice against the right flank.

Of the crest gates 28 are each 8 ft. long and three each 8 ft. 8 inches long; all are 5 ft. 9 inches high above the top of the crest wall which is about 2 ft. above the bed of the river, the sluice gate is 20 ft. long and there is a 6-ft. pier between this and the last crest gate.

The sluice gate is raised and lowered by an overhead crab and winch and the crest gates are raised by means of a travelling crane. Each gate is held in position by a strut fitted on the downstream face which engages a tumbler fixed in the floor of the weir. Each tumbler is connected with a lever, which, when depressed, automatically releases the strut and so allows the gate to fall. To provide for the force required to depress the levers they have been arranged so that the lever of each gate is operated on by the preceding gate, which in falling comes in contact with it. The gates are raised one by one, starting with the one nearest the left flank, the tumbler of which is kept locked in position by a hand-operated lever fixed on the left flank wall. To drop the gates (which can only be really satisfactorily done when the weir is full and the levers, downstream, are entirely above the downstream water level) the lever on the left flank wall is smartly

pushed forward ; this releases the tumbler of the first gate, which immediately falls from the pressure of the upstream water and in falling depresses the lever and so releases the tumbler of the second gate, which falls on to the next lever and so the operation is repeated automatically till all the gates are down . . .

When all the crest gates are up and the weir is full the water level is raised about 7 feet 9 inches (at the weir) and this affects the level of the river to a distance of about fourteen miles upstream.

Page 60.—FERRIES.

In line 10 *cancel* from the sentence beginning "The ferries of the district" to the end of the paragraph and *substitute*—

There are now 17 public ferries over the Gumti, of which 14 are managed by the district board and three lying within the city by the municipal board. The right to collect tolls at these ferries is leased out annually. There are also four private ferries over the Gumti in tahsil Lucknow and one in tahsil Mohanlalganj.

Page 62.—CENSUS OF 1901.

Cancel the first sentence.

In line 2 *cancel* the word "then" and after "enumerated" *add* :—"in 1901."

In line 9 for "prerence" *read* "presence."

Add in margin—"Census of 1911" and opposite it—

CENSUS OF 1911.

"The last census took place on the 10th March, 1911. The total population of the district was then 764,411, a decrease of 3·6 per cent. in ten years with a drop in the density per square mile of 30·7.

At the time of this census there were 930 inhabited towns and villages in the district. Of these, 819 had a population of under 100, 85 between 100 and 2,000, 23 between 2,000 and 5,000, and two of over 5,000.

In line 11 for "12,278" *read* "12,732."

Page 62.—URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

For the figures "36·8" in line 3 *read* "37·2."

In line 5 for the figures "25·5" *read* "24·1."

In line 6 for the figures "90·24" *read* "90·49"

In line 6 for "rapid" read "partial" and in line 7 for "which" read "this."

Page 63.—THE CITY POPULATION.

In line 7 after "census" *add*—"The actual rise was only 11,725 out of the total district rise of 77,399, whereas it should have been about 25,000."

The next ten years saw a drop again, the figures being 264,049. This is all the more noteworthy because the district total showed an increase of 19,078.

In line 15 *erase* the word "last."

In line 16 *erase* the words "there was an actual" and *substitute* "the."

In line 17 *cancel* "but this."

In line 19 before "The recorded" *add*—"At the last census."

In line 20 for the figures "264,049" read "259,798" and for the figures "240,649" read "240,016."

In line 21 for the figures "23,400" read "19,782."

In line 21 after "cantonments" *add*—

"The decrease therefore, as far as the city proper goes, is purely nominal, as cantonments accounted for 3,618 out of the total drop of 4,251."

Page 63.—THE CITY POPULATION.

In line 22 for "28.86" read "29.43."

In line 23 for "9.25" read "10.58."

In line 26 for "2920.5," read "2207.6."

In line 27 for "4.2" read "3.9."

In line 28 *cancel* from "that is" to the end of the sentence.

Page 63.—SEX.

Cancel from beginning of paragraph to "Unao" in line 6 on next page and *substitute*—

"Of the total population of the district at the last census 411,799 were males and 352,612 females. From the first census in 1869 up to the census in 1901 there was a constant tendency for the proportionate number of females to approach that of males, but the last census shows a considerable set-back, the females showing a decrease of 25,680 out of the total district decrease of 28,830 and the percentage has now dropped to 85.6,

the lowest on record. In the city of Lucknow, excluding cantonments, the drop is even greater, the figure being 82·5 and if cantonments are included the abnormal figure of 79·4 is reached."

Page 64.—BIRTHPLACE.

For the figures "83·24" in line 4 *read* "81·5."

Page 54.—RELIGIONS.

Cancel the first sentence and *substitute* :—

"Classifying the whole population according to religions, there were in 1911, 592,260 Hindus, 160,697 Musalmans, 8,660 Christians, 536 Jains, 1,013 Aryas, 1,031 Sikhs, 168 Parsis, 24 Buddhists, 8 Brahmos and 14 Jews."

Page 65.

In line 3 *for* "61,244" *read* "61,580" and *for* "13" in line 4 *read* "14."

Page 65.—CITY RELIGIONS.

In the city there were 134,381 Hindus, 99,117 Musalmans, 4,496 Christians, 510 Jains, 848 Aryas, 160 Parsis, 484 Sikhs, 8 Brahmos, 8 Buddhists, and 4 Jews. In cantonments there were 10,714 Hindus, 4,461 Musalmans, 4,026 Christians, 536 Sikhs, and a few others.

In the city every denomination shows a considerable increase except the Hindus, while in cantonments there is a drop except in Christians.

Page 65.—MUSALMANS.

In line 5 *cancel* the words "had since" and in the next line *for* the words "at the last census" *read* "in 1901, but it has risen in the past 10 years to 21 per cent."

Page 66.—SHEIKHS.

In line 3 *for* "49,905" *read* "54,938" and "34·1."

Page 66.—PATHANS,

In line 2 *for* "26,031" *read* "26,431" and *for* "1901" *read* "1911" and *for* "sixteen" *read* "16·4".

For the sentence commencing "Nearly four-fifths" in line 3 *substitute*—"The bulk of the Pathans are to be found in the Lucknow tahsil while above two thirds of these are in the city itself."

Page 67.—SAYEDS.

For "17418" in line 1 *read* "17,103."

Page 67.—MUGHALS.

For "1901" *in line 2 read* "1911" *and for* "11,714" *read* "11,466" *and cancel the rest of the sentence after* "persons."

Page 68.—OTHER MUSALMANS.

In line 2 erase the words "Benas and" *for* "both of whom" *read* "who."

In line 5 cancel the sentence commencing "No other."

In line 10 cancel from "there" *to the end of the paragraph.*

Page 68.—MUSALMAN SECTS.

For the words "at the" *at the end of the last line of the page substitute.* "In 1901 they numbered."

Page 69.

Line 1 cancel the words "present time they number" *and for* "is" *read* "was."

In line 2 for "are" *read* "were" *and after* "females" *add* "The census tables for 1911 do not give the sextarian division."

Page 69.

Line 8 add at the end of the sentence "and also in the Imambara of the Mir Baqar Saudagar endowment."

Page 69.—HINDUS.

Cancel the sentence in the line 9 commencing "There is."

Page 69.—PARSIS.

In line 1 for "84,494" *read* "88,798."

In line 2 for "or over thirteen" *read* "just under fifteen."

In line 13 for "1195" *read* 1173."

Page 70.—AHIRS.

In line 1 for "76,828" *read* "73,824."

Page 70.—CHAMARS.

In line 1 for "74,660" *read* "76,527".

In line 2 for "less" *read* "more" *and for* "twelve" *read* "thirteen."

Page 71.—LODHS.

For "56,795" *in line 2 read* "49,886."

Page 71.—KURMIS.

For "22,378" *read* "20,901."

Page 71.—MURAOIS.

For "19,923" *in line 3 read* "17,724."

Page 72.

Cancel to the end of the sentence after "rise" in line 2 and *substitute* "to a considerable height."

In line 9 *for* "numbered 347" *read* "numbered 3,205".

KORIS.

In line 2 *for* "1901" *read* "1911."

In line 3 *for* "20,688" *read* "20,083."

TAMBOLIS.

Cancel from "and a considerable" in line 4 to the end of the sentence.

Page 73.—BRAHMANS.

For "45,645" in line 1 *read* "41,129."

RAJPUTS.

For "29,903" in line 1 *read* "24,209."

Page 74.—KYASTHS.

For "17,694" in line 2 *read* "17,244."

Page 75.—BANIAS.

For "16,954" in line 1 *read* "13,428."

KHATTARIS.

For "2,894" in line 2 *read* "3,763" and *cancel* from "a figure" to the end of the sentence *substituting* "the highest figure in the provinces."

Page 76.—OTHER HINDOOS.

In line 18 *cancel* "and Sonars" and *add* "and" before "Kumhars."

In line 19 *for* "1,146" *read* "2,665".

Cancel the paragraph and *substitute*—

* *Pages 76 and 77.—ARYAS.*

"The Arya Samaj whilst still of very little importance in the district has improved its numbers to a considerable extent, the total having risen to 1,011 as against 578 at the last census. The Kyasths provide more than one-third of the whole and with the Rajputs and Brahmans make a total of 706. The Khattris formerly used to furnish a good proportion, but have fallen off tremendously since the last census, the number being now only 44. There are two lodges in the district. Most of the Aryas reside in Lucknow city and a well built lodge has been erected in Ganeshganj since the last census.

Page 77.—BRAHMAN.

Cancel this paragraph.

Page 77.—CHRISTIANS.

In line 3 for "7,247" read "8,660."

In line 4 cancel from "a figure" to the end of the line and substitute: "the highest figure".

In line 5 for "3614" read "4496."

In line 7 for "4298" read "5215."

In line 8 for "Eurasian 799" read "Anglo Indian 1222" and for "2150" read "2223" "and for native" read "Indians." Cancel the sentence commencing "there was."

In line 11 for "native" read "Indian" and for "846" read "631".

In line 12 for "562" read "555."

In line 13 for "363" read "422" and for "152" read "24."

In line 18 after "Government" add: "It has been extended and improved since then."

In line 20 after "change" read "this has since been pulled down and replaced by a fine commodious church on modern architectural lines."

Add at the end of the sentence. "This is being replaced by a new church now nearing completion."

Pages 77 and 78.—CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Cancel existing paragraph and substitute:—The Church Missionary Society has a large establishment in Lucknow. There are three clergymen, one of whom is an Indian. One of the Europeans is in charge of a number of Indian preachers and also supervises a free library situated near the Chank which is frequented daily by a number of young men. Another has charge of the Mission High School. It was opened originally in 1859 as a Middle School but some 20 years ago was moved to a site close to the Kaiserbagh. The present fine building is largely the work of the Rev. A. I. Birkett, for many years Manager of the School, and now houses some 400 boys. In 1913 a large hostel for both christian and non-christian boys together with a residence for the manager of the school and provided with spacious playing grounds was built in Cantonment Road, not far

from the school. There is also an Anglo-Vernacular middle school near the city station worked by the mission, and a mixed school is held in the church compound. The headquarters are known as Zahur Bakhsh, a pre-mutiny building, said to have been built by one of the royal family of Oudh and in this church of the Epiphany at Lucknow, a handsome Gothic structure of red brick with a fine spire. The congregation consists chiefly of Eurasians and Indian Christians. Working in connection with the Church Missionary Society is a branch of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, which also has a station at Nigohan. The staff consists of six European missionaries and a number of native assistants and teachers. The principal institution of this mission is the Lady Kinnaird Memorial Hospital in Shah Mina. This hospital was considerably enlarged in 1897, and has some 40 beds for in-patients. The dispensary is open daily, and is attended by a large number of out-patients."

PAGE 79.—OTHER MISSIONS.

Cancel the existing paragraph and *substitute* :—"The remaining missions deserving of mention in Lucknow comprise the Wesleyan Methodist Mission to which a high school situated in cantonments is attached.

There is a church for Indian communicants on Banks Road and a church in cantonments, which is used for both English and Indian services.

The high school is recognized for the school leaving certificate examination and has a hostel attached to it. There are three girls' schools in Lucknow and a female dispensary at Amethi.

The number of native communicants is about 200.

The mission owns the Memorial Soldiers' Home in cantonments on Napier Road. There is also the Roman Catholic Mission, which has two churches: one in the cantonments and one in the Civil Lines. There are also three schools attached to this mission, the Loreto Convent with 115 pupils, St. Agnes' School with 120 pupils, and St. Francis' School with 110 pupils."

Page 79.—OCCUPATION.

In line 4 for "52.2" read "54.8."

In line 5 for "53·8" read "59·4" and for "46·2" read "40·6." For "70·7" in line 2 read "78·5."

Page 80.

In line 13 for "19·6" read "18·02."

In line 16 for "1·2" read "7·6."

In line 17 for "2·5" read "2·4."

In line 25 for "3·33" read "2·7."

In line 26 for "9·11" read "4·4" and after "per cent." cancel to the words "per cent" in the next line.*

In the last line add the word "usually" before "paid."

Page 83.—THEATRICALS.

Cancel this paragraph and substitute—

"Dramatic performances have always been very popular in Lucknow but the hard-and-fast rule of having no females in theatrical companies has begun to weaken and the companies which can boast an actress are decidedly more popular than the old-fashioned ones. Oriental adaptations of Shakespeare's plays lengthened out by insets—caricaturing almost every phase of English and Indian life—form the principal part of the repertoires of the theatrical companies who come to Lucknow, but one can still see "Ali Baba and the forty thieves" and similar favourite Indian plays. The majority of the theatrical companies are managed by and composed of, Parsees, the excellence of whose acting and scenery is well known."

WRESTLING.

In line 11 cancel the word "is" and substitute "used to be."

In line 12 for "attend" read "attended."

In line 13 for "came" read "come" and for "are" read "were."

In line 14 for "are" read "were."

In line 15 for "come" read "came."

In line 16 after "Cawnpore" add "but this is a thing of the past now and wrestling tournaments on a large scale are very rare."

In line 17 cancel the word "inferior" and after "wrestler" add "mostly of a poor order."

Page 84.—KITE-FLYING.

In line 1 before "season" add "real."

In line 1 after "flying" *cancel* the words "is more particularly" and *substitute* "starts at the close of the Ramzan and reaches its height."

In line 2 after "year" *add* "more or less."

In line 9 for "a" *substitute* "not the."

In line 10 *cancel* "of the poorer classes" and *substitute* "that it was."

In line 12 for "are" *substitute* "used to be."

In line 13 for "will" *read* "used to."

Page 85.—HABITATIONS.

In line 2 for "156·83" *read* "178·08."

In line 3 for "solely" *read* "largely."

In line 4 for "rose to" *read* "was" and for "2920·5" *read* "2207·6" and after that figure *add* "the actual number of houses per square mile in the district is "115·4" and *cancel* the next sentence.

In line 6 for "5·18" *read* "4·4."

In line 7 for "about" *read* "below."

Page 86.

Add at the end of the paragraph:—

"Brick houses are slowly gaining ground in areas where a suitable clay for making bricks is available."

Page 86.—LANGUAGE.

In line 5 for "1901" *read* "1911" and for "7991" *read* "7,740."

In line 16 for "1907" *read* "2,104" and for "71" *read* "87."

In line 17 for "19" *read* "31" for "5" *read* "25" and for "7" *read* "13."

Page 86.—LITERATURE

In line 6 *cancel* from "five" to the end of the sentence and *substitute* "47 registered newspapers and periodicals, the majority of these being in the vernacular."

In line 10 for "1250" *read* "2,700" and for "several English gentlemen" in this and the next line *read* "the Raja of Mahmoodabad."

In lines 12 and 13 for "Ganga Prasad Varma" *read* "Thakur Singh, Taluqdar of Surajpur" and for "1,100" *read*

"1,000." *Cancel* the sentence commencing: "The Express" in lines 14 and 15 and the sentence following it.

Page 87.

Cancel the last two sentences of the paragraph.

Page 87.—VERNACULAR PERIODICALS.

For "five" in line 1 *read* "three."

For "800" in line 4 *read* "1,000" and *cancel* the sentence commencing "The Oudh Samachar" and the sentence following it.

In lines 13 and 14 *cancel* the words "Urdu monthly published" and *substitute* "a monthly, published (—) both in Urdu and Hindi."

In lines 14 and 15 *for* the sentence commencing "The Hindustani" *read* "The Urdu weekly the 'Hindustani,' which used to be a reproduction of the 'advocate' has been purchased by the 'Friends of Indian Society.'"

In line 16 et seq. *cancel* the sentence commencing "The Shams-i-Oudh Press."

In line 25 *for* "Mazhar-ul-Ajaid" *read* "Asna Ashri" and after "press" *cancel* the remainder of the sentence and *substitute* "it is owned by Syed Bunyad Ali"

In line 27 *cancel* from the first word to the end of the sentence and *substitute* "owned by Uma Charan Banerji and published by Babu Ajit Pershad at the Anglo-Oriental Press."

In line 28 *cancel* the sentence commencing "the *Al Bayan****" ending with "500 copies" on page 88.

Page 88.

In line 3 *for* "2,000" *read* "1,000."

In lines 4 and 5 *for* "Kashi Pershad Press in Ganeshganj," *read* "Aryar Mohammadi Press" and *cancel* from the next sentence to the end of the paragraph. *Add* at the end of the paragraph—

In addition to the above, there are the *All India Shia Gazette* published and printed by Syed Yad Ali, the proprietor, at its own press; *Al nazir* a Sunni paper, published by the proprietor, Sakhawat Ali, at its own press; the *Al Nadwa*, published by Syed Abdul Hai from the Asi Press; the *Al Najm*, a Sunni paper, published by Mohammad Abdul Shakoor, the proprietor, from the

Umdatul Matabi Press; the *Nagari Pacharak*, a Hindi paper, owned by Uma Charan Banerji and published by him from the Anglo-Oriental Press; the *Sayara*, published by the proprietor, Syed Shabbir Hasan, from the 'Ahsan Press.' Then there are a considerable number of semi-religious periodicals published from the Methodist Publishing House Press and the International Tract Society Press. Finally a District Gazette was started in 1913 and is issued fortnightly under demi-official management. It is chiefly composed of official and quasi-official matter.

Page 91.—SALEMPUR.

In line 6 for "Raja Haji Shaban Ali Khan Taluqdar" read "Syed Ahmad Ali Khan."

In line 7 for "24" read "22."

In line 10 for "Rs. 48,566" read Rs. "41,411-8-0."

For the words in the last line of the paragraph. "He is an honorary magistrate" read "He was an honorary magistrate, as is his son, the present taluqdar."

AHMAMAU.

For first two sentences read "The present owners of the Ahmamau taluqa are Kaniz Fatima Begam, Qamar Juhan Begam."

In line 5 for "six" and "four" read "two" and "one."

In line 6 for "two villages and five" read "ten."

In line 7 for "Rs. 12,558" read "Rs. 9,206-5-0."

Page 92.

Last line, for "15" read "13" and cancel "and 9 pattis."

In line 1 for "21,278" read "19,176."

Page 93.

In line 6 for "Ahmad Khan is still" read "Ishaq Khan, the son of Ahmad Khan, is now."

In line 7 for "11" read "4."

In line 8 cancel "and three pattis" and for "18,064" read "7,863."

In lines 8 and 9 cancel the last sentence.

In line 13 for "2556" read "1810."

In line 14 for "one patti" read "two pattis."

In line 15 for "168" read "709-11-0."

In line 17 for "twelve" read "eleven" and for "13,375" read "14,231."

Page 93.—GHASIPUR.

Cancel the first two sentences and *substitute*—"Of the six Sheikh taluqdars only two are resident in this district. Chaudhri Mohammad Husain, Kazim Husain, and Murtaza Husain succeeded their mother, Fatim-un-nisa, the former taking the title, but the property was distributed between the three brothers and the present holder of the title owns only one-third of the original estate. Kazim Husain is dead and has been succeeded by his son. Murtaza Husain is also dead, and as he died without issue, his property was sold on account of debt and has been purchased by the Raja of Mahmoodabad. This taluqa also includes three villages and one patti in the Bara Banki district known as Ganaura and Palhri and pays a total revenue of Rs. 7,458."

Page 94.

In the third sentence for "she comes" *substitute*—"Chaudhri Mohammad Husain."

In last line of paragraph for "the present owner" *substitute* "the late Fatim-un-nisa."

Page 94.—GAURIA KALAN.

In line 3 for "six" *read* "four."

In line 4 for "5,050" *read* "3,978."

In line 6 *cut out* "Ashraf Husain" and *add* at the end of the line "and Wahid-ud-din Haider and Imam-ud-din Haider, the sons of a third brother, 'Ashraf Husain,' who is dead."

Page 94.—OTHER SHEIKH TALUQDAR.

In line 1 after "Raja" *add* "Sir" and before C. S.I., *add* "K."

In line 2 for "four" *read* "one" and in line 3 for "4,467" *read* "3,845."

In the last line for "2,465" *read* "2,900."

In the first line for "This" *read* "The."

In line 12 *cancel* the words "and two pattis."

In line 13 for "1,892" *read* "2,470"

Page 95.—PANWARS OF ITAUNJA.

In line 5 for "53" *read* "51."

In line 6 *cancel* the words "and three pattis."

In line 8 for " 40,473 " read " 41,225."

Page 97.

Add after 1886 at end of first paragraph " He is an honorary Magistrate with 3rd class powers."

Page 97.—PANWARS OF MAHONA.

In first line for " 23 " read " 24 " and cancel the word " and " at the end of line.

In line 2 cancel the words " three pattis."

In line 4 for " 19,190 " read " 21,367."

In lines 4 and 5 cancel the words " Maharaja Rani, the widow of Jadunath Singh," and substitute—" Chandrika Bux Singh."

Page 98.—PANWARS OF MAHONA.

After " Jadunath Singh " at end of paragraph add " who has in turn been succeeded by the present holder, Chandrika Bux Singh."

Page 98.—JANWAR TALUQA.

In line 3 for " six " read " four " and cancel the words " and eight pattis."

In line 11 for " five " read " six " and for " four " read " three."

In line 12 for " 4,600 " read " 4,116."

In first paragraph cancel the last two sentences and substitute—" He is an honorary magistrate with 3rd class powers."

Page 99.—BAIS TALUQDARS.

In line 13 for " three pattis " read " four villages."

In line 14 for " 25 " read " 1,315."

Page 100.—BHARAWAN.

In lines 1 and 2 for " Raja Madho Singh " read " Rani Deo Kunwar."

In line 2 for " Sarabjit Singh " read " Jaggatjit Singh."

In line 4 cancel the words " and three pattis " and for " 4,311 " read " 2,515."

In line 5 for " His " read " Her."

In line 6 for " his " read " her."

In line 10 for " Ahraura " read " Lahru."

In line 11 for " 1705 " read " 1815."

NANDAULI.

In line 4 for " 5,035 " read " 5,460."

BIRSINGHPUR.

In line 6 for "three" read " 19 " and *cancel* the words " and eleven " at end of line.

In line 7 *cancel* the word " pattis " and for " 5,817 " read " 11,265."

AJODHIA.

In line 1 for " is " read " was."

After " Ajodhia " in the last line on the page *add* " who has been succeeded by his widow, " Maharani Jagdamba Devi " and for " He " read " She."

Page 101.

In line 1 after " district " read " and the little property she had in this district has been sold."

SISSAINDI.

In line 2 for " 23 " read " 33 " and for " 5 " read " 3."

In line 4 for " 22 " read " 23 " and for " 4 " read " one."

In line 6 for " 57,832 " read " 72,677."

MAINAHAR KATRA.

In line 1 for " Bilas Kunwar " read " Sheorani Kunwar."

In last line for " 371," read " 712-13-0."

Page 102.—KHATRIS OF MAURANWAN.

In line, 5 and 6 for " Lala Jamna Pershad and Lala Bisheshar Pershad " *substitute* " Lala Shankar Sahai and Lala Ganesh Pershad."

MASWASI.

In line one for " Harcharan Das " read " Sant Rain Das."

In line 5 for " 2478 " read " 2,748."

In line 6 for " Gur Narain " read " Har Charan " and after " Das " *add* " whose predecessor, Mahant Gur Narain Dass " and in the same line *cancel* the word " who."

Cancel the last sentence of this paragraph.

KYASTH TALUQDARS.

In line 9 after ' Fyzabad ' *add* " who died about a year ago " and for " owns " read " owned " and *add* at end of sentence " which has been given to his younger sons, Ramapat Ram and

Tulsipat Ram. The oldest son Sitapat Ram has succeeded to the Rasalpur property and the title."

Cancel the last two sentences in this paragraph.

Page 106.—CESSES.

Patwari rate was abolished on 31st March, 1906. The only Government cesses are now the local rate and the rural police rate calculated at 5 per cent. and $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. respectively on the annual value of land, the "annual" value being taken as double the land revenue assessed on the land. The local rate money is now paid over to the district board, and the police rate money to provincial funds.

Page 109.—DISTRICT STAFF.

In line 17 for "eleven" read "twelve."

In line 18 after "Magistrates" *add* "in three benches of four each" and after "individually" *add* "first."

In line 22 insert a comma after Salempur, *cancel* the word "and" and *add* an "s" taluqdar.

In line 23 before "each" *add* "Purseni, Gopal Khara, and the Raja of Itaunja."

In line 24 after "estate" *add* "There is also an honorary assistant collector for the Lucknow tahsil, who holds his court in the city."

Page 109.—CIVIL COURTS.

Cancel the sentence commencing "There is" in line 4 and *substitute* there are 21 village munsifs. Eleven in tahsil Maliaabad, five in tahsil Lucknow, and five in tahsil Mohanlalganj. They are competent to try civil suits of small value; the limits of their jurisdiction vary, the highest being Rs. 200."

Page 110.

In lines 7 to 9 *cancel* "The Inspector-General of Registration and Stamps, the Superintendent of the Provincial Survey" and *substitute*—

"The Director of the Land Records and Agriculture, the Civil Veterinary Department, the Electrical Inspector to Government."

Page 110.—GARRISON.

In line 3 for "Oudh Military district" *read* "8th (Lucknow) Military Division including the Comptroller of Military Accounts."

In line 5 after "artillery" *add* "an ammunition column."

In line 6 after "cavalry" *add* "with another shortly to be added."

In line 6 for "a" read "two," *add* an "s" after "battalion," and after "infantry 8" *add* "There are also a mule corps, 8 companies of the army bearer corps, and one company of the army hospital corps."

In line 7 after "Lucknow" *add* "the head quarters and."

In line 8 after "volunteers" *add* "the headquarters and."

In line 9 for "Oudh Volunteers" read "Lucknow Volunteer Rifles" and for "one troop" to the end of the sentence *substitute*, "the Oudh squadron of the 1st regiment of the United Provinces Horse."

In line 12 for "Oudh District" read "Division."

Page 117.—POLICE.

In line 4 for "1903" read "1914."

In line 5 for "49" read "48" for "72" read "140" and for "889" read "1,329" *cancel* to the end of the paragraph and *substitute*—

"Of these, 5 sub-inspectors, 44 head constables, and 314 constables belonged to the armed police; 1 sub-inspector, 1 head constable, and 32 constables to the Mounted Police, and 42 sub-inspectors, 95 head constables and 983 constables to the Civil Police. Besides the above, there were 82 road and 1,122 village chaukidars.

The European officers consist of the District Superintendent, two Assistant Superintendents, two inspectors and three sergeants. The reserve police lines are located at Badshahbagh and the office in the Deputy Commissioner's Kutchery in the Roshan-ud-dowla Kothi."

Page 118.—POLICE CIRCLES.

In line one for "districts" read "circles."

In line 2 after "corresponding" *add* "as nearly as possible" and after words *add* "of which there are eight."

Page 120.—EXCISE.

In lines 1 and 2 *cancel* the words "is, as it has long been" and *substitute* "was."

In line 2 after "system" *add* until 1909, when the contract system was introduced, Messrs. E. Dyer & Co., the well known brewers, hold the contract.

In line 3 for "is" read "was" and cancel the sentence commencing "the Kalwars" and the two sentences following.

In lines 21 and 22 cancel the words "the present building."

In line 23 after "year" add "this building is now being made over to the municipality."

In line 26 for "1902" read "1914."

In line 27 for "Rs. 4,80,000" read "Rs. 7,50,000."

Page 121.—HEMP DRUGS.

In line 10 for "is" read "was."

In line 11 for "are" read "were."

In line 12 cancel "are."

Add at end of paragraph—

"The system now in force is modified from the latter. A single contractor is employed and he grants licences to retail vendors under the countersignature of the Deputy Commissioner. 'Bhang' is taken direct to the contractor, who distributes it, the duty being paid in the districts where it was produced. Ganja and charas are taken to the bonded warehouse and after the duty thereon has been paid, are issued to the contractor, who supplies the retail vendors direct."

'Cocaine' is now consumed in the city to a considerable extent. Licences are necessary to retail cocaine and these are granted by the district officer. Legally cocaine can only be obtained from a licensed vendor or direct from Europe. Licensed vendors are only allowed to supply this drug on the prescription of a qualified medical practitioner, but this rule is in all probability frequently evaded.

Page 121.—TARI.

In line 4 for "has been" read "was."

In line 6 cancel the word "has."

In line 7 for "has risen" read "rose."

Page 122.

In line 1 for "take" read "took" and for "are" read "were."

In line 2 for "tap" read "tapped."

In line 3 for "demand" read "demanded."

In line 4 cancel the words "it seems probable that."

In line 5 for "will have to be" read "was" and add after "abandoned" and a system of farming by parganas has been

introduced. The farmer sublets the retail shops, granting licences under the countersignature of the Deputy Commissioner. The licensees have to make their own arrangements for the supply of the liquor.

Page 123.—STAMPS.

In line 4 *cancel* "best" and after year *add* "ending 1911-12."

In line 7 *for* "Rs. 2,72,500" *read* "3,72,496" and *for* "66,250" *read* "72,643".

In line 8 *for* "Rs. 2,03,600" *read* "Rs. 2,35,073."

In line 10 *for* "2,600" *read* "2,780."

Page 123.—POST OFFICES.

In lines 7 and 8 *for* "twelve" *read* "twenty" *cancel* the words "including that of the Postmaster General of the provinces."

In line 10 *for* "seventeen" *read* "twenty-eight."

In line 12 *for* "thirteen" *read* "nineteen."

Add at end of paragraph :—

"A fine new building has been erected on a site south and slightly to the east of the Bank of Bengal fronting on the Mall to accommodate the office of the Postmaster-General of the new Post Telegraph department of the United Provinces. The postal administrative and kindred offices of the Lucknow Postal Division will also be located in this building."

Page 123.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

In line 4 *for* "five" *read* "three" and *cancel* the word "Bijnaur."

In line 5 *cancel* "the word Goshainganj" and *for* "Act XX of 1856" *read* "the United Provinces Town Areas Act of 1914."

Page 125.—THE PRESENT BOARD.

In line 10 *for* "19·61" *read* "18·85."

In line 11 *for* "six" *read* "eight."

In line 12 after "conterminous" *read* "as far as possible" *cancel* the last two sentences of this paragraph and *substitute* "Each ward returns three members."

Page 125.—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

In line 6 *for* "1901" *read* "1911-12."

In line 7 *for* "2,86,000" *read* "4,69,625."

Page 126.

In line 2 after "year" *add* "and."

In line 3 for "90,000" read "1,42,018" and cancel the remainder of the sentence.

Page 127.

In line 1 after "stream" add "known as Gaughat."

In line 2 for "through the main" read "through a rising main."

In line 3 before "tanks" add "settling" and for "city" read "water-works distribution station."

In line 4 for "distribute" read "distributed."

In line 6 after "1894" add "Since then the original plant has been very considerably augmented, while the distribution system has practically doubled itself, there now being sixty-one and a half miles of service pipes, giving a maximum supply of four millions of water in the hot weather."

An experiment with tube wells has resulted in the discovery of a reliable supply of good wholesome water about 160 below the ground surface within the water-works enclosure: arrangements are being made to sink a number of these wells.

It is believed that the supply is a permanent one and unlimited. If this proves correct, it will be possible to do away with the intake station at Gaughat and the filtration plant at Aish-bagh and thus effect a large saving in the cost of the town water-supply.

Add a marginal title.

Page 127.—"CITY DRAINAGE."

After water-works and opposite it:—

The original drainage of the city seems to have consisted of five main *nalas* or natural watercourses having their outlet into the Gumti. In the times of the kings of Oudh these were supplemented by underground drains, now known as "Nawabi" drains, that discharge into the main *nalas*. These *nalas* were—

(1) *Nagaria*.—On the north-west of the city, now known as Sarkatta nala no. 3.

(2) *Chowk or Gaughat*.—This drained the whole of the area west of Victoria Street from Saadatganj to the Chowk. It consists of the main drains now known as Sarkatta nala no. 1 and Sarkatta nala no. 2.

(3) *The Pata Nallah*—Draining the area between Victoria Street and Canning Street, starting from Aishbagh and having its outfall near the Rumi Darwaza.

(4) *The Aminabad Nallah*—Now known as the Maulviganj main drain. This drains the whole of Wazirganj.

(5) *The Ghasiarimandi Nallah*—Now the Ghasiarimandi main drain. This drains the area east of Aminabad.

Since 1872 proposals have constantly been made for the amelioration of the city drainage, but very little was accomplished till 1901-04, when two minor schemes for the drainage of Kandhari bazaar and Narhi were carried out. It was decided in 1902 to prepare projects to cover the areas dealt with by the old *nalas* mentioned.

Estimates were prepared accordingly for the Pata Nala, Maulviganj, Ghasiarimandi, Husainganj, and Sarkatta Nalas Nos. 1, 2, and 3 schemes. The Pata Nala and Maulviganj schemes were completed in 1909-10 at a cost of Rs. 8,43,088. During their construction it was discovered that the river was in danger of pollution from the drains. It was consequently proposed to build a large intercepting sewer to take the sullage away to below the inhabited portion of the town. The cost of this, however, proved prohibitive, and the situation was met by constructing two sewers carrying the sullage from the newly-drained areas on to sullage farms. One, 7,152 feet in length, commences at Kasai Nala Bridge and carried the sullage from the land lying between Victoria and Canning Street (the Pata Nala surface drains) down the Gaughât Road on to a sullage farm at Gullalahar. The other, 11,687 feet in length, commences at the bridge near the Wazirganj thana and carries the sullage from the land lying east of Canning Street, known as the Maulviganj, Ghasiarimandi, and Husainganj areas, down Neill Road, Hazratganj, and Narhi on to the farm near the Wingfield park. The cost of these two sewers was Rs. 1,05,525. The land at Gullalahar was however not acquired, as the cost was prohibitive and subsequently the cultivators refused to pay for the sullage which had, perforce, to go into the river. The scheme for keeping the river clean was therefore upset. Besides this, the land near the Wingfield park has been found insufficient

for the quantity of the sullage to be dealt with and it has now been decided to put in a third intercepting sewer which will pick up all the sullage from the two sewers referred to and also that from the Sarkatta Nala outlets. This sewer will carry the sullage to the bridge near the Paper Mills, where it will be pumped across the river and taken to a very large farm at Jugauli.

The Ghasiarimandi and Husainganj schemes have also been completed at a cost of about Rs. 4,70,000. The Sarkatta Nalas nos. 1, 2, and 3 schemes, estimated to cost roughly 5 lakhs each for nos. 1 and 2 and half a lakh for no. 3, still remain pending for want of funds. The drainage scheme for Husainganj has not yet been estimated.

The drains are designed for sullage only, but extensions of the sewers have been made and water-flushed latrines are now being put in and also pail dépôts which do away with the necessity for carting night-soil from the godowns attached to latrines.

Page 127.—DISTRICT BOARD.

Cancel the first 4 sentences and substitute—

The District Board of Lucknow is now constituted under the United Provinces District Board's Act III of 1906. It consists of at present twelve elected members, four per tahsil, and one nominated member. The Deputy Commissioner is the chairman of the board. The Secretary is usually an officer appointed from the district staff.

Elected members retire by rotation after a period of membership of three years. The sub-divisional magistrates, as such, are not members of the board.

Page 127 and 128.—DISPENSARIES.

Cancel the first four sentences and substitute :—

"There are in the district five dispensaries managed by the district board, located at Mohanlalganj, Malihabad, Salempur, Itaunja and Amethi. In the city there are six, one called the Civil Dispensary in Hazratganj, the others at Saadatganj, Husainabad, Chaupatian, Ganeshganj; and Kapurthala, of these Chaupatian and Husainabad are managed by the district board and also receive contributions from the Husainabad Trust; the

rest are kept up by the municipal board. All these dispensaries are under the Civil Surgeon."

Government grants Rs. 400 annually to the civil dispensary for European medicines for Government servants.

Page 128.

After "mills" in line 12 *add* "and is managed by the district board." It has however been patronized but little and is to be replaced by a hospital in a more central position.

The Itaunja and Amethi dispensaries were established in January, 1912, and March 1914, respectively, and receive contributions from the Raja of Itaunja and Shaikh Ahmad Ali of Amethi.

Cancel the sentence commencing "Besides these dispensaries" in line 12 to the end of paragraph and *substitute*:—

"There are two private aided institutions known as the King's English Hospital, and Balrampur Hospital. The last named was founded by Maharaja Sir Drig Bijai Singh of Balrampur and was subsequently enlarged, a European wing being added, while a set of nurses quarters is now under construction.

The Government contributes Rs. 2,500 annually to this hospital. This year the Government has also granted a consolidated grant of Rs. 6,500 towards the upkeep of the European wards at the Balrampur Hospital, where all Europeans will be treated for the future, the treatment of Europeans at the King's English Hospital being closed.

One of the general wards is being converted into a ward for indigent Anglo-Indians, as the opening of the King George Hospital has diminished the demand for Indian accommodation.

Government has also sanctioned Rs. 1,000 for the construction of room at Balrampur Hospital for European lunatics.

The King's Hospitals founded and endowed by the King Nasir-ud-din Haidar, consists of two branches conducted on European and native lines, the native branch is known as the Unani Hospital and is managed by a committee. The European branch known as the King's English Hospital gets an annual Government grant of Rs. 1,500 since 1907-08.

A Tuberculin dispensary has been started in a part of the King's English Hospital as a temporary measure until a

permanent building is erected on modern lines. Government subscribes Rs. 400 per annum towards its upkeep.

There is also a female dispensary in the King's English Hospital. There is a King poor-house which affords an asylum to a large number of crippled and aged persons. It is maintained by endowed funds.

The Mission Dispensary for women is a state-aided institution known as the Lady Kinniard Memorial Hospital and is managed by the Zamana Bible and Medical Mission. The Lady Lyall Hospital is supported by the Dufferin Fund, helped by district board contributions and private subscriptions.

There is in the district a Wesleyan Mission Dispensary at Amethi which is aided by the Government.

Mention must also be made of the Takmilut-Tib institution. This is a private institution founded some 12 or 13 years ago and managed by Hakim Mohammad Abdur Rashid and his brother, Hakim Abdul Hamid.

It has a growing out-patient department with a few beds and does good work among the poor. About 70 students learn the Unani system of medicine. It is supported mainly by private subscriptions, receiving a small grant from the municipality.

The most outstanding medical institutions of modern Lucknow are however King George's Medical College and King George's and Queen Mary's which is attached to the College Hospital. The college was founded to commemorate the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to India in 1906. The initial cost was borne by public subscription, but of the ultimate cost of the college and hospital, about 30 lakhs in all, the major portion was the Government of India's, who gave 20 lakhs. The college is now supported by the Government of the United Provinces under an arrangement with the Government of India.

The site of the college and hospital is partly that of the old Machchi Bhawan Fort. The buildings were designed by Sir Swinton Jacob in the Indo Saracenic style, and built by the Public Works department. They were completed between 1909 and 1911. The buildings of the college proper consist of a main block and three subsidiary blocks. In addition to the college proper there are the residences for professional staff and

three hostels for the students one of which is for women. The buildings are mainly of bricks faced with lime plaster, the colour of which resembles the Mirzapur stone, which has been freely used for pillars and for the lighter and more ornamental features of the exterior marble and Mirzapur stone have been extensively used in the interior. The hostel is on the north of the river and is reached by the road over new bridge.

The college is designed to educate about 200 students of the Allahabad University, both men and women, in the subjects of the M.B.B.S. degree for which the course occupies five years. The staff consists of seven professors, of whom one is Principal, two lecturers, and seven demonstrators. The college is under the control of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, but is directly managed by the Principal assisted by a council of the professors. The attached Hospital is King George's and Queen Mary's Hospital. It was founded in direct connection with the college and built out of the funds supplied by the Government of India. Here the college students receive their technical education. It contains 228 beds, of which 8 are in rooms suitable for Europeans and 12 in separate cottage wards for the accommodation of higher class Indian patients. It has also a large out patient department. It is staffed by the professors of the College assisted by specially appointed assistant surgeons and is under the control of the Principal. In its general design and equipment the best European models have been followed and adapted to the peculiar conditions of the Indian climate and people.

(After Medical College.)

Page 128.—VETERINARY HOSPITAL.

The district board now has a well-equipped veterinary hospital on Havelock Road.

Page 129.

In line 2 *for* "1901" *read* "1911" and *for* "4.79" *read* "5.87."

In line 6 *for* "15.01" *read* "14.3" and *for* "2.28" *read* "2.71."

In line 9 *for* "8.24" *read* "8.58."

In line 12 *for* "85" *read* "1.5."

In line 15 *for* "11.08" *read* "13.17" and *for* "6.17" *read* "6.9."

In line 16 *for* "93" *read* "1.9" and *for* "29" *read* "63."

Cancel the last sentence in the paragraph.

THE CANNING COLLEGE.

The chief educational institution in the city of Lucknow is the Canning College, which forms part of the Allahabad University. It was opened as a high school on the 1st of May, 1864, in the Aminuddaula Palace and in the first year over 200 boys entered it. The taluqdars of Oudh pledge themselves to raise Rs. 25,000 annually for its support and an equal sum contributed by Government. In 1866 it was raised to the status of a college and in the following year it was affiliated to the Calcutta University for the B.A. degree and for Law in 1870. It is managed by a committee of official and non-official members presided over by the Commissioner of Lucknow. The college is now accommodated in new buildings in Badshah Bagh, which were opened by the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Hewett, on 17th February, 1911. The site is a fine one, and the grounds cover 90 acres. The land was presented by the Government. The buildings were designed by Sir Swinton Jacob in the Indo-Saracenic style and are plastered brick. They consist of a main block facing the river with a front 420 feet in length, flanked by two double-storeyed wings. The main building contains a convocation hall, library, and lecture rooms. The wing buildings contain, chemistry biology laboratories on one side and class rooms on the other. There is also a separate physical laboratory. There are besides a fine hostel for the students and bungalows for the Principal and senior professors of the staff.

The cost of the new buildings excluding the hostel was about six lakhs, of which just over two lakhs were met by the sale of the old building to Government and the rest mainly by Government grants-in-aid and a donation of 1½ lakhs from the Maharaja of Balrampur, who had also contributed the same amount for the construction of the hostel completed previously. The cost of maintenance of the college over and above the fees is now borne by Government and the British Indian Association. The Government share is about Rs. 68,000 and the taluqdars Rs. 52,000.

The staff consists of a Principal and eight English professors, four Indian professors, two assistant professors, and three demonstrators, in addition to three professors in the Oriental department. The college is divided in two departments known as the English

and Oriental respectively. The average attendance in the Oriental department is about 50, while that in the English is over 300. The hostel accommodates 104 students. The Oriental department is purely for Sanskrit, Arabic, and Persian. Law, History, English, Philosophy, Mathematics, Economics, Chemistry, Physics, and Biology are included in the English branch. There also are post-graduate courses for the final Allahabad University M.A. and M.Sc. degrees.

DISTRICT BOARDS SCHOOLS.

Cancel this paragraph and *substitute*—

“The district board now has nothing to do with the control of intra-municipal schools, and the municipal board has its own Superintendent of education.

The Vernacular middle school at Mahona has been transferred to Itaunja. The district board now has 46 upper primary and 29 lower primary schools and 72 lower primary schools supported by a grant-in-aid, also two girls' schools at Malihabad and Itaunja and four aided girls' schools.

The pay of teachers in primary schools has been improved and now ranges from Rs. 9 to Rs. 20 per mensem.

The district board has three training classes at Amethi, Mohanlalganj, and Itaunja for teachers for their primary schools. These are provided with boarding-houses.

The Deputy Inspector of Schools now has two assistants, known as Sub-Deputy Inspectors.”

Page 130.—OTHER SCHOOLS.

Cancel the present paragraph and *substitute*—

“The educational institutions, other than those managed by the district board, are confined to the city of Lucknow. Besides the Canning College, there is a number of high schools, technical schools, etc., foremost among which comes the Reid Christian Collegiate School, which has recently been rebuilt on a much larger scale and has a fine large hostel with another now in process of construction. This institution is managed by the American Methodist Mission and is maintained from subscriptions raised, principally in America and from Government contributions. Then there is the Jubilee High School, a Government institution, which has been provided with a fine boarding-house. In addition

there are the Husainabad High School, the Queen's Anglo-Sanskrit School, the Wesleyan Mission High School, the Kali Charan High School, the Aminabad High School, and the Church Mission High School. The Kali Charan High School owes its existence to the generosity of a rich Khattri, Lala Kali Charan, who, when he died, left a sum of money for the construction and equipment of the school and an endowment for its upkeep. It has now been provided with a fine boarding-house. The institution is controlled by a committee presided over by the Deputy Commissioner. The Aminabad High School is a municipal institution and has displaced the old Anglo-Vernacular middle school in Aminabad.

The Colvin Taluqdars' School is controlled by a committee under the presidency of the Commissioner. The staff consists of a European Principal and Vice-Principal aided by Indian assistants. The Principal and Vice-Principal live in the grounds which are extensive and include a boarding-house.

Other secondary English schools are the American Mission School, Nakhas, the Kurmi Pathshala, the Church Mission Lal School, the Rastogi Pathshala, the Hindu Pathshala, a recently founded English school with an attendance of about 200, and the Islamia High School. The last-named is an English school up to the 8th class, founded some two years ago. It has an attendance of about 80 and is supported by the Raja of Mahmoodabad and other private subscriptions.

A complete list of such schools with approximate attendance and management is given in the revised appendix.

There is a Training College in the City, with a European Principal, for preparing candidates who have passed the University Intermediate or matric or the school-leaving examination as teachers for the English schools of the provinces. The Jubilee High School serves as a model school in which the Training College students practise.

There is also a normal school where about 80 teachers are trained for the vernacular schools of the division and two districts of Fyzabad division. There is a model school attached to this, going up to the middle school standards where the teachers under training practise. Both are accommodated in the old lunatic asylum buildings in Sultanganj.

There is also a training class supported by Government attached to the municipal school at Naubasta, where eight teachers are trained annually.

In addition to the above, there are Oriental and technical schools. The chief of the former is the Nadwat-ul-Ulama, newly built on the north side of the river near the Canning College. This is a Sunni institution and is not confined to Oriental study only, as English is taught as well. It is aided by Government.

There are also the Shia Arabic School near Shah Mina tomb, supported by the Husainabad Trust and recently re-built, the Mai Sarswati Ghat temple, and Sankrit Patshala immediately below the Sultanganj bridge over the Gomti, which cost in all over Rs. 50,000 and was built by Rai Prag Narain Bahadur with funds left by the lady after whom it has been called, and the Nazim Saheb Arabic School in Banjari Tola.

Of technical schools there is the Government Technical School, formerly called the Industrial near Charbagh. This was opened in 1892 and extended in 1909 and now has 82 students under a European Head Master. It is extremely well-equipped. The students are taught mechanical and electrical work, motor car-driving, and the like.

The Arts and Crafts School is a new technical institution established in 1912. It is also under a European Principal. Goldsmith's work, carving, designing, carpentry, and iron-work are taught. It is situated near the Canning College and is designed to hold about 200 students. The enrolment up to date is 112.

There is also the Hewett Engineering School in Golaganj. This is a private institution and gives a training suitable to prospective sub-overseers."

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS.

The municipal board now maintains one high school in Aminabad; an Anglo-Vernacular Middle School in Kazmain; two vernacular middle schools; 11 primary and 22 preparatory schools for boys, and one Anglo-Vernacular middle school in Kashmiri Mohalla and seven primary schools for girls. These schools are under a special Superintendent of Education and an Assistant Inspectress and are generally supervised by a member of the board specially appointed for the purpose. Government

has recently given a grant towards the provision of proper buildings for the primary and preparatory schools as the majority are accommodated in hired buildings."

Page 131.—EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.

In line 10 for "1903" read "1915" and for "eleven" read "ten" and for "five" read "eight."

In line 12 for "sixty" read "eighty seven."

In line 15 after institution add

"for which a fine new building is now being constructed."

In line 16 after school add "and the St. Agnes' Day School."

Page 131.—GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

Cancel from the beginning of the second sentence to the end of the paragraph and *substitute*—

"There are now eight secondary girls' schools. The model school controlled by Government."

ST. AGNES' DAY SCHOOL.

The Isabella Thoburn College, the Loretto Convent, the St. Agnes' Day School, the municipal Anglo-Vernacular School, the Hindu Girls' School, which is an institution controlled by an executive committee; a small school near the C. M. S., and a select school for Muhammadan Pardah girls on Outram Road controlled by Syed Karamat Husain.

There are seven small primary girls' schools managed by the municipal board, two primary schools for Hindu and Muhammadar girls respectively in Husainganj managed by the Wesleyan Mission, the ladies' pardah school with an honorary manager in Ganeshganj, the C. M. S. mixed school, and the Hari Moti Chand school, which is managed by a private committee. A list is given in the revised appendix.

There is also a Government normal school combined with the model school near Shah Mina for training women teachers, and there is likewise a small normal department attached to the Isabella Thoburn High School.

Mention may here be made of the Lucknow Public library situated in the Lal Baradari. It has been formed on the nucleus of the old station library formerly housed in the Chuttar Munzil and was established by Government resolution no. 1272—XVIII—417—1909, dated 23rd September, 1910. It has supplied a great

need of the city. It is controlled by a committee under the presidency of the Commissioner.

Page 131.—ORPHANAGES.

The best known is Rai Sri Ram Bahadur's Industrial Orphanage on La Touche Road, built and endowed by Rai Sri Ram Bahadur. The building costs Rs. 40,000. At present the number of inmates is about 25.

There is also a Roman Catholic Orphanage in St. Francis' Church compound in Hazratganj capable of taking about 50 orphans, the Wesleyan Mission Orphanage in cantonments taking about 8, the Sunni Muslim Orphanage in Aminabad taking 44, and the Shia Muslim Orphanage in the Chauk taking about 150.

DHARAMSALAS.

A large new *dharamshala* fronting on to the Aminuddaula Park Road known as Chedi Lal's *dharamshala* was opened in 1914. The work was carried out by the late Rai Ganga Pershad Varma Bahadur with money left by his uncle, Chedi Lal. The cost was about Rs. 35,000.

Nazul, page 132, Lines 10 and 11.

Cancel the sentence in lines 10, 11, and 12. The Lucknow Nazul is managed by a special deputy collector under the control of the Deputy Commissioner.

Lines 16, 17, and 18. *Cancel* the sentence commencing "an exception to this" and *substitute*—

"An exception to this is a portion of the old canal of King Ghazi-uddin Haider, which is in the charge of the Deputy Commissioner for purposes of administrative convenience. The Nazul portion of the canal between Naka Hindola and the river has since been made over to the municipal board."

Add at the end of the paragraph:—

"The Nazul has since been transferred to the Deputy Commissioner."

Page 133.—PROPERTIES.

In line 2 *for* "Commissioner" *read* "new Commissioner's office, the Nazul and Wasika."

In line 4 after "post office" *add* or "Begam Kothi"

In lines 5 and 6 *omit* the words and the Inspector of Schools.

In line 12 *for* "city Magistrate" *read* "District Judge."

In line 13 for " Judge of Lucknow " read " City Magistrate."

In lines 14 and 15 *omit* the words " the Nazul and Wasika offices in the Mubarak Mahal in Machi Bhawan."

In line 17 after " Haider " *add* " shortly to come under the Protected Monuments Act."

In line 18 *omit* the words " The Serai Aghamir, which is farmed out annually " and *add*—" The gateway known as ' Dara Daulat,' also called Chinabaz gate; the old gateway to the north west of Quairbagh."

Cancel the sentence in line 21 commencing " The department" and *substitute*.—" The department also has charge of the Wingfield park, the Victoria park, transferred from the Husainabad Trust, La Plave park laid out during the years 1906-07. The Kaiserbagh Tomb lawns, the garden of Government house, the Darulshafa, and the Residency Gardens. A large area in the Civil lines Extension scheme at Butlerganj belongs to the Nazul department. The Mahmoodabad fountain plot between the river view and road and the strand to the north of Terhi Kothi as yet to be laid out as a park. The Nazul department also pays an annual contribution of Rs. 500 towards the upkeep of the Dilkusha park in cantonment.

In line 26 after " time " *add*—" The Mubarak Mahal in the Machi Bhawan has been demolished in connection with the new Medical College.

In line 31 for " 1902-1903 " read " 1913-14 " and for " 42,000 " read " 59,910."

In line 32 for " 31,200 ", read " 38,216."

In line 33 for " 6,100 " read " 5,015."

Page 135.—WASIKA.

For " Rs. 68,000," in the last line of the paragraph read " Rs. 66,000." *Add* at the end:—" The ex-kings of Oudh also invested Rs. 30,00,000, (30 lakhs) in Government promissory notes. The interest accruing on this sum is Rs. 8,750 per mensem and is paid to the heirs and descendants of the persons specified in the encasement on these notes. The interest so paid is also treated as political pensions. No commutations or lapses are made under this head. In addition to the wasikas mentioned, there is

a pension of Rs. 20,000 per annum paid to the family of Tafazul Husain Khan.

In 1811 the Government of India commenced to give a grant of Rs. 1,800 per annum for the education of members of the Oudh ex-royal family. This was increased to Rs. 3,000, in 1914.

In 1913 the Local Government made a grant of Rs. 500, annually for the education of the children of wasikadars, to be supplemented by an equal contribution from the wasika pension fund. The latter fund also made a lump contribution of Rs. 3,000 towards scholarships. The money has been invested in 4 P. C. Post Trust debentures.

Page 136.—SHAHNAJAF.

The Shahnajaf endowment is managed similarly by trustees under the control of the Commissioner. The endowment was founded on interest accruing from the loan of a crore of rupees borrowed by the British Government in 1825 from Ghaziuddin Haider, then King of Oudh. The money is used primarily for the upkeep of the Shahnajaf tomb of King Ghaziuddin Haider and his favourite wife, Mubarak Mahal, as well as of his two other queens, Sarfaraz Mahal and Mumtaz Mahal. Apart from this, the income is devoted to religious ceremonies, illuminations at the Muharram and on the anniversary of the king's death, and various purely charitable purposes.

Page 136.—CATTLE POUNDS.

In line 1 for "thirteen" *read* "twenty-one."

In line 2 for "ten" *read* "eighteen."

In line 6 *cancel* "and" before "Kakori" and after "Kakori" *add* "Utraithia and Chinbut."

In line 8 *cancel* the word "and" and after "Talab" *add* "and Mahal."

In the last line *cancel* the words "a third is maintained at Nugram" and *substitute* "at Nigohan, Nagram, Sassendi Salempur, Bakkas, and Amethi."

There is also a pound in the Lucknow cantonments.

Page 146.—THE LATER MUGHALS.

Cancel the third sentence in the paragraph and *substitute* :—

Sheikh Abdur Rahim, one of the Sheikhzadas of Lucknow, who originally came from Moradabad and who rose to prominence during

Akbar's reign, under, so tradition says, very peculiar circumstances, died during Jahangir's reign and was buried at Nadan Mahal near Aishbagh in a mausoleum which he had caused to be constructed during his life-time. This mausoleum, together with the tombs connected with it, as also the tomb of Ibrahim Chisti, Sheikh Abdul Rahim's father have, recently come under the Protected Monuments Act and in consequence of the construction of a new sanitary road in that area are now added to the historical sights of Lucknow. The mausoleum proper is in a fair state of preservation and most of the original carved stone ornamentation is still standing. The floor has suffered from many years of neglect, but the marble-work which is in the well-known Agra style is still in good order. The enamel inlay on the parapet and dome has almost entirely disappeared. The adjoining Baradari is in a better state of preservation than the mausoleum and its carved stone ceiling is particularly fine. The father's tomb which is a little to the east of the Baradari, is built of blocks of *kankar* said to have been brought from the old Bhar fort at Nagram.

There is a tradition attending Sheikh Abdur Rahim's rise to prominence which is worthy of a place in this book. It is said that Akbar who had great faith in the stars, was informed by the royal astrologers that unless he vacated the throne absolutely for a certain period and at a certain time he would die. Akbar believed this and looked round his court for a *locum tenens* who would not be likely to attempt to usurp the throne. His choice fell on Sheikh Abdur Rahim who was then holding a junior position at court, and Akbar vacated the throne for the period in question, installing Abdur Rahim in his stead temporarily. As this period drew to a close Akbar gave orders that a full state ceremony was to be held when he re-mounted the throne. This was done, and when one of the royal pages lifted the crown before it was placed on Akbar's head a small "*karail*" which was concealed therein bit him on one of his fingers and he died almost immediately. This said the astrologers, is what would have happened to Akbar if he hadn't obeyed the reading of the stars. Sheikh Abdur Rahim was afterwards appointed a Subahdar of Oudh and given a *Jagir* in Bahraich as a reward.

Page 149.

In line 5 after "annexed" *add* "The old stone bridge built by Asfaddaula has been replaced by a new bridge called the Hardinge bridge after H. E. Lord Hardinge, who opened it early in 1914. A new road had also been laid out connecting the new bridge with the Sitapur road."

Page 151.

Add in line 18 after "Chauk" "Saudat Ali Khan also built Dargah Hazrat Abbas. He also ordered the Iron Bridge from England and a plan was prepared for its erection, but on his death his son, Ghazi-uddin Haider declined to carry on the work on the ground that it was unlucky. The opinion of Bishop Heber was that the bridge would lie where it was till rust reduced it to powder. This was not the case, however, as the bridge was eventually erected over the Gumti by the ex-King Wajid Ali Shah."

Page 152.

After "buried" in line 6 *add* "Ghazi-uddin Haider founded Handrabad as well as Badshahgunj on the north side of the river."

Page 152.

After "river" in line 22 *add* "Nasir-ud-din Haider also founded the King's English and Yunani Hospitals and King's Poor-House."

Page 152.

For "brother" in line 26 *read* "son."

Page 153.

In line 16 after "city" *add* "Amin-ud-daula also built a Kars-bala on Tikait Rai Talab in Saudatganj."

Page 169.—AMTEL.

In 1911 the population was 1,795 of whom 1,786 were Hindu and 2,278 Muslims. It contained 1,112 houses, of which 406 were assessed to taxation, the total income being Rs. 1,000 and the incidence of the house-tax Rs. 1-10-4 per assessed house and Rs. 0-3-4 per head of population.

There is a training class for teachers attached to the middle school.

An experimental dispensary has been opened here in the present year.

Page 177.

Bijnor is no longer a town area.

Page 183.

Goshaingunj is no longer a town area.

Page 185.—ITAUNJA.

There is now a district board dispensary here built by the Raja of Itaunja in 1912. There is also a flourishing middle school with an attached training class for teachers.

Page 189.

Kakori is a town area. At the 1911 census the population consisted of 3,990 Hindus and 3,997 Muhammadans.

There are 7,987 houses, of which 760 are assessed to taxation. The income from the house-tax is Rs. 1-9-3 per assessed house and 0-2-4 per head of population.

Page 200.—LUCKNOW CITY.

Add after "courtiers" in line 15 :—

"The principal of the more modern additions are the King George's Medical College and the King George and Queen Mary's Hospitals, the Canning College, the Reid Christian College, the Judicial Commissioner's and Commissioner's courts, and a number of fine school-buildings.

In line 22 after the word "city" *add* "while the operations of the Improvement Trust which was formed in 1908 have added some fine roads and parks to the three roads already referred to."

In line 22 *erase* the sentence commencing with "The other streets" and *substitute* "The other streets are frequently narrow and where the drainage has yet to be re-modelled, dirty. The bazars in many places have a poor and squalid appearance, but are steadily improving, as they are re-modelled on more sanitary lines. One of the principal features of the past 10 years has been the remarkable activity in the re-building of private houses many of which now show a distinct leaning towards Western models.

Page 202.

Second paragraph for last sentence *substitute* "In the Qaisar Bagh, on the other hand, though not seventy years old, decay has made great progress many years ago and one entire side of the main quadrangle has been removed. The other sides have however

been saved from further ruin by an arrangement made between the British India Association and Government for their upkeep.

Page 203.

In the first line after "hall" *add* "said to have the largest unsupported arched roof in the world."

Page 203.

Last paragraph, line 5, *for* "six" *read* "eight."

Line 7, *erase* to end of paragraph and *add*:—

"The Municipality of Lucknow is divided into eight wards known respectively as the Chauk ward, the Yahiaganj ward, the Ganeshganj ward, the Hazratganj ward, the Wazirganj ward, the Saadatganj ward, the Daulatganj ward, and the Hassanganj ward.

The Wazirganj ward, the Saadatganj ward, the Daulatganj ward, and the Hassanganj ward are conterminous within the limits of the municipality with the police circles whose names they bear.

The limits of the Chauk and Yahiaganj wards are co-extensive with those of the Chauk police circle, and are separated from each other by the line of the road commencing from the new bridge near Asafuddaula's Imambara, passing along the west of the Medical College to the Qasaiwala bridge and thence along Victoria Street to its junction with the Aishbagh Road, the eastern portion being the Yahiaganj ward and the western portion the Chauk ward.

The limits of the Ganeshganj and Hazratganj wards are co-extensive with those of the Hazratganj police circle, and are separated from each other by the line of the road commencing from Bruce's bridge to Mall road, thence Mall road to its junction with Quinton Road, thence Quinton Road to its junction with Capper Road, thence Capper Road to its junction with Forsyth Road, thence Forsyth Road to its junction with Abbott Road, thence along Abbott Road to Naka Hindola, the eastern portion being the Hazratganj ward and the western portion the Ganeshganj ward "

Page 204.

In line 3 after "it" *add* "the new masonry bridge which stands on the site of the old."

Page 205.

In line 3 after "destroyed" *add* "The site is now occupied by the King George's Medical College, the King George and Queen Mary's Hospital, and attendant buildings and quarters."

Page 205.

For "now" in line 4 *substitute* "also."

Page 205.

In line 3 between "the" and "mound" *add* "original."

Page 205.

In line 7 for "is now used" *read* "was used for a long time," and after "Museum" in line 8 *add* "but is now used as a public library. The Museum."

In line 9 *delete* the full-stop after "treasurers" and for "them" *read* "which."

In line 12 after "description" *change* the full-stop to a comma and *add* "has since been located in the old Canning College building in Kaiserbagh."

Page 206.

Erase from "the" after "Gulistan-i-Iram" in line 4 to end of paragraph and *substitute* "both of which are now used as Government offices and were built by Ghazi-uddin Haider."

Page 206.

Second paragraph, lines 3 and 4, *erase* "Small Cause Court."

Page 206.

First paragraph, *erase* last sentence and after "Haider" *add* "of which only a portion of the gate now remains."

Page 206.

Second paragraph, *erase* last sentence and *substitute*. "The Qaiserbagh used to be approached from the open space which extended to the river on the north-east by a gateway, of which only a portion now remains. This gateway was known as the Jilau Khana, or place where royal processions used to form, but is now commonly known as the China Bazar gate."

Page 207.

For the words "we cross" in line 2 *substitute* "one used to cross."

Page 207.

After "mermaids" in line 3 *add* "which also no longer exists," and *erase* the words "we come" in the same line.

In line 4 after "Hazratbagh" *add* "The marble Baradari which is the chief ornament in the Wingfield Park was once the pride of Hazratbagh. The site of this garden is now occupied by the buildings which were originally erected for the old military prison and which have, with certain alterations, since been used as a school and with further alterations as courts and offices."

In line 4 *for* "lie" *substitute* "lay."

In line 5 *for* "once paved with silver" *read* "the columns and the ceiling of which were covered with silver when it was used as a residence by the King"...and after "Muqam" *add* "since disappeared."

In line 10 after "doing" *add* "The Badshah Manzil is now used as a private residence and known as the 'Tope Wali Kothi.' It was here that General Outram read to Wajid Ali Shah on the morning of the 4th February, 1856, the decree of the Indian Government which required his deposition and the transfer of the government of Oudh to the East India Company."

In line 11 *for* "stands" *substitute* "stood."

In line 13 after "lakhs" *read* "It has since undergone considerable change owing to decay and partition and has been opened up by the construction of a road leading to the Chini Bazar gate from Banks Road and known as the Wala Kadr Road after the father of the present Nawab."

In line 17 *for* "we pass" *substitute* "one passed."

In line 22 *for* "died" *read* "disappeared" and *erase* the sentence commencing "The place now forms" and *substitute* "The place was subsequently included in the grounds which are now occupied by the buildings of the court of the City Magistrate, the bench of honorary magistrates and the municipal offices."

For "Maharaja of Balrampur" in lines 30 and 31 *read* "British Indian Association."

In line 32 after "Pasand" *add* "or Roshan-ud-dowla Kothi."

In the last line after "gate" *add* "This building is now used as the district cutcherry."

Page 208.

Cancel first paragraph commencing "The buildings" and the 2nd para. commencing "To the north-west."

Page 209.

In line 11 *for* "at a cost of Rs. 60,000" *read* "at considerable cost."

Page 210.

In line 1 *for* "Tara Wali Kothi" *read* "Chini Bazar gaet or Jilau Khana as it was originally called."

Page 210.

Second paragraph, last line, put a full-stop after "Lucknow" and *insert* the words "on the 1st of October, 1859" after "spot" in line 16 of the paragraph.

Page 210.

For "32795" in the last line *read* "28,939."

Page 211.

For "Jami" in line 2 *read* "Jumina" and at the end of paragraph *add* "It was put into thorough repair during Lord Curzon's *regime* and now takes a high place among the important buildings of Lucknow. The gateway is particularly fine."

Page 211.

After "Imambara" in line 34 *add* "The offices of the Husainabad Trust have also been accommodated in this building." In the same line *for* "this" *read* "the."

Page 212.

Line 3 *cancel* the words "a descendant of the royal family" and *substitute* "by the family of Munawar-ud-dowla. The Daulat Khana proper has disappeared but the 'Shish Mahal,' which was included in the group, has been restored to a great extent inside by Nawab Baqar Ali Khan, the present owner, and it is now possible to gain more than an idea of its beauty in the past. Special workmen had to be obtained from Persia to carry out the restoration."

Page 212.

After "Khudaganj" in line 15 *add* "Mahbubganj" and *cancel* the word "both."

After "Ahmadganj" in line 16 *add* "Wazirbagh, Muazzam-nagar, Kareemganj, and Iramnagar. Between Mahbubganj and the Chauk is Katra Bizen Beg Khan built by Saadat Khan."

Page 212.

In line 26 after "constant" *add* "and growing" and in line 27 after "Eastwards" *add* "judging from the decrease in the population of this ward during the period between the census of 1901 and that of 1911."

Pages 212 and 213.

Cancel this paragraph and *substitute* "The old Chauk ward has been split in two. The limits of both wards are co-extensive with those of the Chauk police circle and lie between Daulatganj on the north and Saadatganj on the south extending eastwards to Wazirganj. The two wards are separated from each other by the line of the road commencing from the Hardinge Bridge, passing the Medical College and hospital on the west, over the Kasiwala bridge and thence along Victoria Street to its junction with the Aishbagh road, the eastern portion being known as the Yahiaganj ward and the western portion the Chauk ward.

The Chauk ward takes its name from the famous street which is said to have been built in the time of Asaf-ud-dowla. It is probably, however, of an earlier date, for the southern gate, known as the Akbari Darwaza, was built by Qazi Mohammad of Bilgram, the deputy of Jawahir Khan, Subadhar of Oudh in the reign of Akbar. The same man built Mahmoodnagar and Shahganj on either side of street.

Ashraf Ali Khan in the days of Shahjahan built Ashrafabad to the south of Shahganj and adjoining it is Naubasta or Musharrafabad in the Saadatganj ward built by his brother. The mohallas of Katari, Sondhi, Banjari, and Ahiri Tolas in the Daulatganj ward, which lie round and to the west of the Chauk, are the oldest-inhabited parts of Lucknow. The katra of Syed Husain Khan and Abu Turab Khan and Bagh Mahanarain were founded by Saadat Khan. The population of the ward in 1911 was 21,879.

In the Yahiaganj ward the Raja Bazar, Yahiaganj, and Nawabganj were built by Asaf-ud-dowla. East of Victoria Street is the Aishbagh also constructed by Asaf-ud-dowla. One of the garden pavilions still exists and is used as a *dharamsala*. Close by are the Nadan Mahal and Ibrahim Chisti's tomb which were constructed in Akbar's time and have been fully mentioned on

page 146. In this ward, on the open space south of the King George's Hospital, is the tomb of Minn Shah, the great saint of Lucknow. This Shaikh Mina, whose proper name was Sheikh Mohammad, was born at Lucknow and brought up by Sheikh Qazim-ud-din, a darwesh of repute. He it was who induced the Sheikh to colonize Lucknow, he died in 884 H., according to the inscription on his tomb, but elsewhere his death is recorded as having taken place in 870 H., or 1465 A. D. The tomb was partially destroyed during the rebellion, but subsequently restored. It is held in great reverence and large crowds visit it every Thursday."

Page 213.

In line 20 *cancel* the word "Victoria" and *cancel* the sentence commencing in the same line with the words "Along the Victoria Road" and *substitute* "The Tikaitganj as well as the Bazar Tikait Rai were founded by the great minister of Asaf-ud-dowla."

In line 25 after "Ali Khan" *add* "Naubasta or Musharrafabad, as it used to be called, was built by Ashraf Ali Khan's brother in the days of Shahjahan."

In line 28 *cancel* the sentence commencing "East of Victoria-ganj" and the sentence following it.

In line 31 *for* "1901" *read* "1911" and *for* "29,646" *read* "24,483."

Add at end of paragraph on Saadatganj:—"This ward also contains the Karbala Dyanat-ud-dowla, the Dargah Hazrat Abbas and the Kazmain Karbala. These have been declared protected monuments under the Act. The first-named was built by the well-known minister Dyanat-ud-dowla. The Dargah Hazrat Abbas is a shrine dedicated to Hazrat Abbas, a step-brother of Husain, the son of Ali. It consisted formerly of a small room with some sacred relics from Iraq but was rebuilt and extensively enlarged by Saadat Ali Khan and furnished with a golden dome in commemoration of his recovery from severe illness in 1802. This place is much resorted to by the Shias living in the neighbourhood every Thursday after the new moon.

The Kazmain is said to be an exact replica of the Karbela bearing that name in Arabia. Its chief point of interest is the two domes which are covered with sheet brass giving the build-

ing, a particularly imposing effect. The Karbela Dyanat-ud-dowla also has brass-sheeted domes."

In line 37 for "38,956" read "42,647."

Page 214.

Line 3 *cancel* the sentence commencing "South of this."

In line 13 after "Amjad Ali Shah" *add* "This ward contains what is supposed to be one of the largest *sarais* in India, the Durhijeyganj Sarai built by the late Sir Dirgbije Singh, Maharaja of Balrampur."

In line 13 *cancel* from the sentence commencing "In this ward" down to "restored" in line 22.

In line 22 *cancel* the words "close by is" and at the end of the sentence *substitute* a comma for the full-stop and *add* "lies on the edge of the Circular Road near the Arabic School."

In line 25 for the first two sentences read "East of Wazirganj and divided from the new Hazratganj ward by a line drawn from Bruce Bridge along the Mall down Quinton Road to Capper Road, along Capper Road to Forsyth Road, thence to Abbott Road and from this junction to the Naka Hindola lies the Ganeshganj ward. It is traversed by the Cantonment Road, Banks Road and has a good cross communication in the LaTouche Road."

In line 30 *erase* the words "and Husainganj to the south" and *substitute* "Ghasiarimandi, Talab Gangni Shukul, Nayagaon and Beroni Khandaq."

In line 31 *cancel* the sentence "Hazratganj is, etc." and start a fresh paragraph with

"The new Hazratganj ward is one of the most important in Lucknow."

In line 34 after "end" *add* "of the Hazratganj proper."

Page 215.

In line 7 for "City Magistrate" read "District Judge."

In line 20 after "former" *add* a comma and the following "which is in the Ganeshganj ward."

In line 30 after "pavilion" *add* "which was taken from Hazratbagh near Qaiserbagh."

Page 218.

In line 5 for "26,660" read "22,237" and *cancel* the words "of whom some 4,000 reside without municipal limits."

In line 20 *cancel* the sentence commencing "The place is now" and *substitute* "The walled enclosure has now been removed to a large extent and the grounds covered by the buildings of the new Canning College hostels and Professors' quarters."

Page 218.

Line 24 *for* "lunatic" *read* "Normal School and leper."

Line 30 after "Sultanganj" *add* "which has given place to 'Butlerganj' "also known as the new Civil Lines." "This ward also contains a new model mohalla adjoining Bruceganj named 'Boasganj' after the late Mr. Boas, which was constructed to accommodate the people who had to leave Sultanganj when the Civil Lines were laid out. Near the Paper Mills on the east is the site of the old racecourse and the Chakkar Kothi or race pavilion of which only the entrance gate now remains."

In line 31 *for* the first sentence *read* "To the south-east of the city and beyond the O. & R. Railway lie the cantonments of Lucknow."

Page 219.

In line 22 *for* "convalescent dépôt for the troops" *read* "Military Dairy."

Page 221.

In line 3 *for* "which is now in a state of disrepair" *read* "which has been cleaned up and enclosed with wire-fencing."

Page 221.

In line 27 after "Aminabad" *add* "where it has been considerably widened in places of late years."

In line 28 after "bridge" *add* "a second road from the station links up with the Abbott Road while a third road which is known as the LaTouche Road runs from the station due north and almost in a straight line to the Qaiserbagh. This road, which is a very broad one, was constructed under the orders of Sir James LaTouche about 12 years ago and may be looked upon as the pioneer of the town improvements in Lucknow as it was after the opening of this road that the scheme for the Aminabad park suggested itself which in turn has led to those schemes which form the subject of another paragraph."

In line 33 *for* "along it passes" *read* "along it used to pass."

In line 34 after "North" read "which has considerably decreased of late years owing to the improvement effected in the railways from those centres and the opening of fresh lines."

In line 37 after "Sarai Mali" add "Khan."

Page 222.

In line 5 after "Alamnagar" add "which although of great importance as a traffic artery is particularly narrow in a number of places. This road links up near the Saadatganj or market proper with the road traversing the Daulatganj ward from Sarai Mali Khan, which is also of considerable importance as a traffic artery being the only link between the Saadatganj and Daulatganj wards and which labours under the same defect as the Saadatganj and Alamnagar Road, viz., the presence of a number of narrow necks here and there along its course."

Page 222.

In line 14, *erase* the words "Campbell Road, which skirts the west of the city from the extreme north-west to Saadatganj, the" . . .

In line 15 after "Abbott Road" add "The Yahiaganj Road, Kashmiri Mohalla Road, Wazirganj and Pata Nala Roads, Raja Bazar Road."

In line 20 after "Government House" add "The Campbell Road, which skirted the west of the city from the entrance north-west to Saadatganj, has lost its importance owing to the movement eastward of the inhabitants of the town and had in consequence of disuse and lack of repair degenerated into a *kachcha* cart-track. Besides the above roads there are the Hewett, Sri Ram and Ganga Pershad Roads, which form the first three sections of a fine broad sanitary road which is being constructed on a line drawn nearly due west from Abbott Road to Bhola Nath-ka-kuwan, where it will have two branches connecting with the Napier Street on the north-west and Alamnagar on the south-west."

Page 222.

In line 36 for "Prince of Wales" read "Grand" and after "Hotel" add a fresh sentence "A very fine hotel was completed about three years ago, facing the Clyde Road. This is known as the 'Carlton.' It is largely Saracenic in design and is one of the handsomest buildings erected of late years in Lucknow."

In line 37 after "Aghamir" *add* "which has recently been rebuilt on a site adjoining the old one which is being converted into a park."

In line 38 *cancel* the words "Aminabad, Nazirabad" and *substitute* "Durbijeyganj, Aminuddaula, which is shortly to be pulled down in connection with the widening of the Aminabad Road."

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Add at end of paragraph—

This chapter would be incomplete without mention of the Improvement Trust of Lucknow, which was created in 1909 between the Secretary of State and the municipal board. The operations of the trust have been placed in the hands of a special committee consisting of three members of the board with the City Magistrate and the Deputy Commissioner, the latter being chairman of the committee. Government made a special grant of Rs. 2,50,000 when the trust was started, adding another lakh subsequently as the operations progressed.

This money was to be spent on a scheme for the construction of a broad sanitary road from Abbott Road on the east of the city which was to travel as near as possible in a straight line through congested areas to Bhola Nath-ka-kuwan, where it was to branch off to the Napier Street in Daulatganj. It was also proposed to *add* a second branch from Bhola Nath-ka-kuwan to link up with Alamnagar in the Daulatganj Ward.

The trust so far has constructed three sections of the road and has nearly completed the fourth. The first section known as Hewett Road lies between Abbott Road and the LaTouche Road. The second section named the Sri Ram Road lies between LaTouche Road and Aminabad Road. In this section the operations included the construction of a fine cloth market lying just behind the road on the south. It is oblong in shape with an open front on the Aminabad Road side and has a railed in grass-plot in the centre. The buildings are of a good type and double-storeyed.

The lower storey rooms are used as shops and are connected with each other by means of a paved colonnade.

The third section, which has been named the Ganga Pershad Road after the late Rai Ganga Pershad Verma Bahadur, to whose

exertions the success of the Trust is largely due, runs from the Aminabad Road to the Rekabganj bridge on Canning Street. An additional road has been constructed in connection with this section, which links up the new road with the circular road, thereby affording a means of easy access to all the courts to people living in Yahiaganj and Saadatganj.

Besides these two roads the trust has opened a fine park on the site of the old Aminuddaula Bagh which faces the Aminabad park and is constructing a Zenana park close by in the Garhia Goongey Nawab.

The first three sections have been provided with pavements, while the second section and a portion of the third section have colonnades. Building operations in the first two sections are nearing completion, although one or two sites on Hewett Road still remain to be built over, while the third section has been more than half built over and work is steadily going on.

The fourth section is nearing completion. The sites have been cleared and will be sold shortly. The drainage, paving and metalling of the road is well in hand. In this section a park has been constructed on the site of the old Agha Mir Sarai which has been rebuilt near by.

The remaining sections have been surveyed and will be taken up in turn.

Besides this sanitary road, the board has carried out a number of other improvements. The chief of these is the Aminabad park scheme, of which mention has already been made. This was chiefly due to the initiation of the late Rai Ganga Pershad Verma Bahadur. An extremely dirty and unsightly quarter was removed and the present park constructed at no cost to the tax-payer, as the scheme was self-supporting. The park possesses a fine clock-tower and fountain and is thronged with people every evening. The buildings surrounding it are double-storeyed as in the cloth market having shops below, connected by means of a continuance colonnade and residential quarters above. These shops are now the acknowledged business centre of the Indian merchants in the eastern portion of the city. The other noticeable improvements are the Civil Lines extension, the Ganeshganj Grain Market, and Model House area.

Page 228.

The population of Lucknow tahsil in 1911, including the city, was 446,782 ; 311,517 were Hindus and 124,011 Musalmans.

Page 229.

The Vernacular Middle School has been removed from Mahona to Itaunja.

Page 244.

In 1911 the population of tahsil Malihabad was 175,594 ; 151,819 were Hindus and 23,628 Musalmans.

Page 247.

There is a teachers' training class attached to the Middle School.

Page 255.

In 1911 the population of tahsil Mohanlalganj was 142,035 ; 128,924 were Hindus and 13,058 Musalmans.

Gazetteer of Lucknow.

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APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER LUCKNOW.

APPENDIX.

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TABLE I.--Population by tahsils.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Lucknow ..	4,43,782	2,44,827	2,01,955	3,11,517	1,71,391	1,40,126	1,24,011	65,788	58,223	11,254	7,648	3,606
Malhabad ..	1,75,534	92,347	82,647	1,51,819	80,643	71,176	23,628	12,227	11,401	147	77	70
Mohanlalganj..	1,42,035	74,025	68,010	1,28,924	67,431	61,493	13,058	6,557	6,501	53	37	16
Total ..	7,64,411	4,11,799	3,52,612	5,92,270	3,19,465	2,72,795	1,60,697	84,572	76,125	11,454	7,762	3,692

TABLE II.—Population by thanas.

Serial number.	Name of thanas.	Total Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Chowk (Lucknow)	59,277	31,829	27,448	31,318	17,566	14,032	27,109	14,040	18,059	850	523	327
2	Dulatganj do.	29,875	15,225	14,650	16,005	8,582	7,423	18,313	6,610	6,708	57	33	24
3	Hassanganj do.	26,411	15,022	11,389	19,451	11,168	8,293	6,778	9,752	3,026	172	102	70
4	Saadatganj do.	25,073	13,019	12,054	15,324	8,223	7,101	9,686	4,790	4,906	113	CC	47
5	Wazirganj do.	42,639	23,974	19,365	20,449	11,408	8,951	21,418	11,429	10,019	742	447	295
6	Ganesbaganj (Hasratganj)	62,665	35,955	26,710	36,865	21,517	15,346	21,209	11,986	9,221	4,591	2,430	2,141
7	Dilkusha (Lucknow)	19,782	13,283	6,499	10,714	6,415	4,299	4,431	2,911	1,550	4,607	3,937	650
8	Itaunja ..	56,797	30,007	26,790	51,985	27,474	24,511	4,711	2,451	2,220	101	52	49
9	Mandlaun ..	69,986	36,985	33,051	61,058	32,358	28,700	8,680	4,550	4,380	48	27	21
10	Katori ..	57,646	30,153	27,398	48,397	25,583	22,714	9,337	4,504	4,573	12	6	6
11	Banithra ..	70,069	38,401	31,668	64,549	35,350	29,199	5,445	3,006	2,439	75	45	30
12	Mohanlalganj ..	81,290	42,095	39,195	74,844	38,911	35,938	6,403	3,154	3,249	43	20	13
13	Goebaganj ..	71,386	37,002	33,784	64,367	34,000	30,367	7,004	3,594	3,410	13	8	7
14	Matihabad ..	92,115	48,899	43,216	77,024	41,120	35,904	15,063	7,763	7,300	28	16	12
	Total	7,64,411	4,11,799	3,52,612	5,92,260	3,19,465	2,72,795	1,60,697	84,572	76,125	11,414	7,762	3,692

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	34,210	17,728	16,482	43.12	30,216	15,370	14,846	38.09
1902 ..	36,685	18,694	17,991	46.25	28,808	14,572	14,236	36.22
1903 ..	38,348	19,778	18,570	48.34	42,947	21,092	21,855	54.14
1904 ..	34,932	17,874	17,058	44.02	34,592	16,812	17,780	43.61
1905 ..	33,684	17,587	16,097	42.43	42,405	20,888	21,517	53.43
1906 ..	35,107	18,322	16,785	44.26	33,944	16,981	16,963	39.47
1907 ..	34,242	17,585	16,657	43.47	45,831	22,641	23,190	51.52
1908 ..	27,651	14,440	13,211	34.86	46,678	23,263	23,413	58.84
1909 ..	23,414	12,177	11,237	29.60	36,198	18,367	17,831	45.55
1910 ..	30,111	15,507	14,604	37.90	28,650	15,225	13,424	36.13
1911 ..	35,684	18,656	17,025	44.90	44,389	22,693	21,696	55.90

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause.

Year.	All causes.	Total deaths from—				
		Plague.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Fever.	Bowel com- plaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	30,316	..	2,524	2	21,487	446
1902	28,808	50	259	52	22,429	319
1903	10,773	5,306	291	170	25,182	1,225
1904	8036	7,487	42	4	18,161	882
1905	6,654	9,023	2,241	8	21,570	991
1906	21,812	2,028	609	20	15,491	39
1907	45,831	12,495	197	90	24,279	675
1908	46,678	81	1,176	190	36,292	684
1909	30,198	4	719	2	30,140	322
1910	23,659	326	444	5	21,926	271
1911	44,389	6,593	5,440	..	23,436	806

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fasl.*

Pargana and Tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canals.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow	100,116	14,950	15,174	5,737	..	4,491	1,245	..	64,255	69,992	17,598
Bijnaur ..	94,853	33,605	13,817	11,020	..	3,623	7,392	..	36,411	47,431	8,762
Kakori ..	38,161	10,958	6,736	6,131	..	4,332	1,799	..	14,356	20,487	4,574
Total of tahsil Lucknow ..	233,150	59,513	35,727	22,888	..	12,451	10,437	..	115,022	137,910	30,874
Mahababad	19,450	14,238	27,425	10,651	..	7,435	3,216	..	67,136	77,797	14,392
Mahona ..	94,367	13,407	20,157	5,145	..	3,519	1,626	..	55,708	60,853	19,258
Total of tahsil Mahababad	213,837	276,45	47,552	15,796	..	10,954	4,842	..	122,841	138,640	33,650
Mohanlalganj	126,584	26,487	33,000	19,362	..	10,394	8,965	..	49,735	69,697	21,619
Nigohan ..	45,901	6,340	15,316	5,515	..	1,716	3,799	..	18,730	24,245	3,873
Total of tahsil Mohanlalganj.	174,485	32,827	48,316	24,877	..	12,110	12,767	..	68,465	93,342	25,492
Total district ..	621,472	119,985	131,595	63,561	..	35,515	28,045	..	206,331	369,892	90,016

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Lucknow.

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Other crops.	Total.	Rice.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra.	Other crops.
<i>Fadh.</i>											
1810 ..	65,999	23,848	15,004	11,168	7,970	7,611	100,185	25,372	15,419	11,608	47,791
1811 ..	75,185	29,303	12,910	11,920	11,956	9,096	94,458	20,534	16,837	14,185	43,402
1812 ..	74,091	31,563	12,989	9,589	10,473	9,415	94,986	24,900	18,489	10,117	41,480
1813 ..	61,816	17,572	18,667	9,622	6,510	9,245	119,098	29,471	17,682	14,019	50,926
1814 ..	70,090	24,265	17,077	10,631	8,790	9,267	105,476	29,268	16,531	14,118	45,564
1815 ..	44,209	16,229	1,558	7,661	11,095	8,293	110,229	23,587	20,097	15,983	50,552
1816 ..	48,852	19,399	5,077	5,120	12,188	7,058	106,789	14,946	22,834	18,551	50,478
1817 ..	59,597	23,455	9,927	6,988	12,182	7,645	101,299	18,200	16,176	17,953	48,910
1818 ..	64,187	25,399	11,958	6,928	12,204	7,808	99,785	13,443	16,990	18,418	50,924
1819 ..	71,765	25,726	16,311	9,266	10,764	9,698	93,785	8,309	12,900	21,175	51,401

TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Malihabad.

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Other crops.	Total.	Rice.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra.	Other crops.
<i>Fasli.</i>											
1310	71,495	23,912	1,3310	7,174	10,542	10,557	93,463	21,738	10,708	9,770	51,355
1311	82,315	26,356	20,466	9,200	13,077	13,216	89,528	15,957	11,937	11,881	49,753
1312	77,531	26,990	19,441	6,278	11,855	12,997	91,933	23,043	11,811	8,477	48,622
1313	67,879	17,179	23,186	7,502	6,915	13,097	104,040	27,518	11,298	10,555	54,669
1314	75,501	22,937	22,981	8,099	9,390	12,034	103,188	26,425	10,564	10,792	55,407
1315	47,891	15,292	1,778	8,042	8,975	13,804	104,309	19,206	12,592	14,581	57,929
1316	50,286	17,439	6,009	3,240	10,225	13,373	106,069	12,147	16,054	16,252	61,616
1317	57,559	20,825	8,807	4,921	10,662	12,644	102,556	13,720	13,059	16,925	58,952
1318	67,295	22,841	15,240	7,087	10,035	12,092	103,095	13,455	11,969	16,565	61,106
1319	73,952	22,094	20,641	9,338	9,864	11,415	97,555	11,316	8,619	18,374	59,246

TABLE VI—(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Mohanlalganj.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Gram.	Barley and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Other crops.	Total.	Rice.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra.	Other crops.
<i>Fasli.</i>											
1310	47,391	17,618	12,979	4,642	4,191	7,951	71,120	15,184	12,772	6,208	20,856
1311	56,105	19,504	14,075	6,563	5,103	10,738	67,453	22,962	12,745	..	31,728
1312	53,810	21,305	11,499	4,685	4,634	11,288	69,464	15,448	13,364	..	20,652
1313	45,185	11,844	16,203	3,680	3,283	10,635	78,668	27,525	12,343	7,066	31,729
1314	52,901	16,551	14,626	5,471	4,865	11,268	72,041	29,329	11,651	7,054	28,407
1315	34,359	13,068	2,300	3,270	4,969	10,752	75,316	23,686	13,118	8,784	20,018
1316	37,461	13,551	5,868	2,281	5,100	8,328	71,828	16,770	15,015	9,556	30,024
1317	45,174	18,105	10,138	2,717	4,588	9,566	68,970	20,383	10,783	8,106	29,628
1318	49,607	18,643	13,461	— 3,329	4,010	10,164	69,742	18,303	10,606	10,885	29,948
1319	57,181	19,773	16,939	3,955	4,275	12,249	61,023	8,826	9,407	13,345	29,391

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over of—													
	Offences against public tranquility (Chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Robbery and dacoity.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bid liveli-hood.	Cases under—			
											Keeping the peace.	Opium Act.	Excise Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901	402	43	24	8	6	72	382	19	120	216	110	129	44	48
1902	627	52	38	3	..	38	280	9	79	145	89	143	11	26
1903	509	25	33	..	..	25	274	2	53	122	49	64	10	30
1904	577	18	51	..	..	50	317	4	67	135	124	136	5	33
1905	1,376	435	..	31	..	..	2,980	177	579	2,189	1,049	1,095	24	203
1906	1,940	408	..	36	..	401	3,029	351	616	2,448	..	187	60	242
1907	473	260	20	..	1	47	574	7	85	247	281	119	10	8
1908	776	271	17	1	3	24	458	2	57	158	147	50	10	38
1909	935	64	1,093	7	3	130	565	16	118	308	184	114	11	37
1910	133	61	1,376	..	4	200	559	33	131	380	221	286	14	53
1911	85	75	1,620	1	..	187	558	16	108	477	184	190	5	40

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
				Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	2,333	108	1,434	1,941	304	1,637
1902 ..	2,098	30	1,258	1,910	261	1,649
1903 ..	2,294	102	1,443	1,683	174	1,459
1904 ..	2,694	78	1,898	2,143	364	1,779
1905 ..	3,267	CC	2,069	2,436	378	2,056
1906 ..	3,024	*	1,978	2,341	294	2,047
1907 ..	3,042	*	2,018	2,138	308	2,416
1908 ..	3,870	*	2,327	3,639	327	3,312
1909 ..	3,299	*	2,591	3,334	2,735	5,599
1910 ..	3,382	*	2,271	3,549	223	3,320
1911 ..	3,268	*	2,292	3,199	254	2,945

* Figures not available.

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlement.*

Pargana	Year of settlement.		
	Summary settlement, 1858-59.	1866.	1896.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	R .	Rs.
Lucknow	1,40,512	1,12,870	1,48,455
Bijnaur .. .	87,051	87,449	1,09,682
Kakori	42,425	24,550	83,193
Tahsil Lucknow ..	2,70,008	2,24,869	2,91,330
Malihabad	1,18,645	1,42,662	1,79,966
Mahona	1,04,992	1,28,661	155,881
Tahsil Malihabad ..	2,23,637	2,71,323	3,35,837
Mohanlalganj	1,56,511	1,78,825	2,05,014
Nigohan.. ..	37,331	48,227	52,266
Tahsil Mohanlalganj ..	1,93,842	2,27,052	2,57,280
District Total ..	*3,87,487	7,28,244	8,84,447

* Including the nominal demand or revenue-free and assigned estates.

TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses, 1320 Fush.

Pargana and tahsil.	1	Where included in <i>Ain-i-akbari</i> .	2	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.		
							Cultivated.	6	7
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	Lucknow b. Haveli ..	1,44,536	10,267	1,50,803	2 2 1	1 11 10	1 11 10
Bijnaur	Bijnaur ..	1,12,234	11,888	1,24,072	2 5 10	1 13 8	1 13 8
Kakori	Kakori ..	86,456	6,256	41,723	1 12 5	1 5 5	1 5 5
Total, tahsil Lucknow	2,93,286	33,861	3,26,597	2 1 5	1 10 2	1 10 2
Malihabad	Malihabad ..	1,81,186	17,581	2,03,717	2 6 3	1 8 11	1 8 11
Mahona	Mahona Marrian ..	1,55,885	14,840	1,70,725	2 9 0	1 10 5	1 10 5
Total, tahsil Malihabad	3,42,021	32,421	3,74,442	2 7 8	1 9 8	1 9 8
Mohanlalganj	Amethi ..	2,05,375	20,156	2,25,531	3 4 3	1 12 0	1 12 0
Nigohan	Sesendi ..	52,195	6,030	58,255	2 6 4	1 4 3	1 4 3
Total, tahsil Mohanlalganj	2,57,570	26,216	2,83,786	2 13 4	1 8 2	1 8 2
Total district	8,92,827	91,998	9,84,825	..	..	..

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Country spirit.		Receipts from foreign liquor.	Drugs.		Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—				
	Receipts.	Consumption in Gallons.		Receipts.	Consumption in Mds. s.	Ganja.	Charas.			Liquor including.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1901-02	Rs. 26,009	Rs. 3,43,201	1,33,095	Rs. 7,831	Rs. 55,819	Mds. s. 98 21	Mds. s. 46,446	Rs. 484,439	Mds. s. 108 26	Rs. 3,926	Rs. 4,836	Rs. 707	Rs. 588	115	81	24	
1902-03	29,922	4,00,244	1,55,830	8,145	60,991	99 11	47,626	5,47,019	111 16	3,956	5,548	772	603	117	83	24	
1903-04	30,691	4,67,861	1,71,297	8,740	88,288	54 15	47,528	6,43,167	110 9	4,610	6,303	1,117	602	116	83	25	
1904-05	4,706	5,10,427	1,28,273	7,932	1,85,997	67 2	48,531	7,87,140	113 4	4,319	6,263	760	552	105	82	24	
1905-06	4,650	4,46,370	96,529	7,302	89,510	60 12	48,991	7,28,775	114 26	4,644	6,192	1,185	618	105	82	24	
1906-07	4,332	5,04,094	1,13,796	7,112	95,179	61 15	54,485	7,93,741	130 15	4,464	6,621	1,206	702	106	67	24	
1907-08	4,333	4,59,591	97,979	7,397	95,769	46 2	48,563	5,09,226	93 6	4,818	5,794	1,207	612	105	67	25	
1908-09	4,205	3,91,539	84,576	8,447	94,348	43 7	48,718	5,49,255	94 27	9,193	5,540	1,193	616	105	67	25	
1909-10	4,321	3,89,962	73,751	9,184	81,498	0 19	48,261	5,38,190	117 28	16,928	5,319	1,185	611	101	67	25	
1910-11	7,891	5,01,514	1,01,195	11,880	81,971	0 32	61,819	5,06,075	95 0	14,381	6,598	1,050	782	100	68	25	
1911-12	3,193	5,73,820	1,13,437	15,772	84,223	1 8	64,280	7,39,391	98 0	14,245	7,773	1,108	845	100	68	25	

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	Total charges.
	2	3	4	5
1	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	84,622	2,00,608	2,87,669	6,638
1902-03	88,127	2,23,638	3,14,350	7,583
1903-04	89,869	2,47,743	3,40,345	8,274
1904-05	81,462	4,48,272	3,32,691	8,538
1905-06	91,342	2,64,885	3,55,530	7,002
1906-07	79,666	2,64,885	3,53,157	7,468
1907-08	74,628	2,77,671	3,55,478	7,389
1908-09	55,870	2,62,181	3,23,727	8,889
1909-10	71,005	2,89,346	3,64,206	9,063
1910-11	77,358	3,21,559	4,04,068	7,582
1911-12	94,080	3,18,018	4,17,895	7,548

TABLE XIII.--Income-tax.

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.		Objections under Part IV.	
		Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Total charges.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly success- ful.
						Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.			
1901-02	..	299	10,606	4	5,462	2,101	32,542	288	43,515	264	379	180	
1902-03	..	351	10,048	5	4,738	1,607	26,528	373	44,166	247	571	192	
1903-04	..	203	7,996	4	3,962	523	13,763	257	49,544	1,740	304	90	
1904-05	..	203	8,240	5	995	492	12,798	363	47,033	1,319	164	80	
1905-06	..	243	9,569	3	317	499	13,334	341	48,693	60	186	76	
1906-07	..	171	8,769	5	2,273	489	13,154	345	48,404	192	111	55	
1907-08	..	154	8,206	4	2,653	541	14,345	338	42,732	29	118	88	
1908-09	..	161	9,080	4	3,067	520	13,846	317	41,335	55	110	61	
1909-10	..	171	9,681	3	2,091	515	13,697	334	40,753	36	159	81	
1910-11	..	195	10,675	4	1,761	565	15,086	254	45,429	136	105	50	
1911-12	..	194	11,045	1	115	570	15,007	562	48,844	109	105	50	

TABLE XIV.—Income-tax for city and tahsils (Part IV only).

Year.	City of Lucknow.				Tahsil Lucknow.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	1,625	24,900	256	40,632	109	1,496	2	126
1902-03 ..	1,380	20,595	354	42,455	117	1,605	2	160
1903-04 ..	446	11,671	342	48,077	20	542	2	313
1904-05 ..	418	10,785	346	45,938	18	480	2	429
1905-06 ..	428	11,912	320	47,785	21	526	3	433
1906-07 ..	415	11,165	324	41,660	20	514	3	357
1907-08 ..	460	12,189	310	41,181	22	557	2	325
1908-09 ..	439	11,719	294	39,844	21	513	2	270
1909-10 ..	424	11,243	300	38,885	23	566	3	250
1910-11 ..	461	12,298	331	43,668	28	694	4	283
1911-12 ..	465	12,218	337	46,909	27	669	4	326

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only)—(concluded).*

Year.	Tahsil Malihabad.				Tahsil Mohanlalganj.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000		Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	166	2,248	7	453	111	1,401	8	548
1902-03 ..	165	2,362	7	491	145	1,966	10	980
1903-04 ..	81	843	4	282	26	707	9	902
1904-05 ..	81	850	4	282	26	688	11	984
1905-06 ..	26	748	6	376	24	648	12	1,000
1906-07 ..	30	840	6	365	24	635	12	1,022
1907-08 ..	31	860	6	365	28	739	10	861
1908-09 ..	40	1,121	19	1,452	20	493	2	269
1909-10 ..	40	1,161	12	810	28	727	9	813
1910-11 ..	40	1,161	11	741	36	933	8	737
1911-12 ..	40	1,181	13	894	38	989	8	715

TABLE XV.—District Board, Lucknow district.

Year.	Receipts.						Expenditure.																												
	Education.		Medical.		Scientific etc.		Miscellaneous.		Civil works.		Pounds.		Fares.		Total expen- diture.		Contributions to provincial funds.		General Admini- stration.		Education.		Medical.		Scientific, etc.		Miscellaneous.		Civil works.		Pounds.		Debt.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1																																			
1901-02	..	3,204	4,905	..	141	2,495	4,330	4,964	1,07,102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,773	31,827	13,697	525	133	55,711	2,311	1,125							
1902-03	..	3,249	5,004	100	894	550	5,256	4,153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,204	34,843	15,456	623	36	11,240	2,454	670							
1903-04	..	2,885	4,086	50	152	599	6,207	3,992	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,394	35,577	15,009	560	35	9,952	2,728	750							
1904-05	..	2,528	4,473	50	424	611	6,478	4,032	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,407	38,928	20,426	687	70	10,073	3,087	715							
1905-06	..	3,251	4,039	60	293	513	3,703	3,848	76,644	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,635	41,892	17,556	903	158	11,755	2,075	720							
1906-07	..	2,706	3,949	50	275	747	4,100	4,153	94,985	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,380	43,815	23,548	1,008	233	21,200	2,401	250							
1907-08	..	6,707	3,989	350	152	4,576	5,893	3,650	76,862	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,362	71,716	22,453	2,156	503	73,472	2,725	1,540							
1908-09	..	27,753	4,269	661	485	1,916	5,218	3,585	1,80,661	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,695	76,374	23,142	1,593	625	9,870	2,882	1,180							
1909-10	..	11,270	4,191	534	551	2,396	6,146	3,926	1,41,629	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,543	43,866	23,515	2,105	459	62,371	2,496	2,280							
1910-11	..	4,935	5,195	1,326	184	970	6,859	3,845	1,23,157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,207	36,320	20,918	2,322	414	53,295	3,489	163							
1911-12	..	3,977	6,894	1,827	408	1,467	8,863	3,435	1,47,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,325	41,952	27,351	2,598	490	60,288	3,859	7,110							

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Lucknow.

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.										
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Admi- nistration and collec- tion of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply drain- age.			Conser- vancy.	Ho-spi- tals and Depen- saries.	Public works.	Public instruc- tions.	Other head	Total.
										Capital.	Mainte- nance	Rs.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1901-02	3,23,735	21,945	11,861	5,751	..	1,00,055	4,63,317	44,323	67,905	563	46,753	1,09,323	4,835	29,346	16,275	1,03,353	4,22,901	
1902-03	3,43,965	21,463	10,048	4,262	..	2,00,523	5,80,278	43,516	67,367	13,307	51,063	1,17,541	5,541	33,512	15,731	1,23,330	4,79,010	
1903-04	3,77,939	..	42,692	5,611	..	1,23,470	5,49,711	43,053	67,157	62,864	52,101	1,27,062	4,769	40,858	14,117	1,60,150	5,75,179	
1904-05	4,23,091	..	46,593	6,101	..	4,77,040	9,53,525	69,272	72,213	1,09,539	56,384	1,31,977	4,212	50,452	17,142	1,61,528	6,67,648	
1905-06	4,37,150	..	37,515	7,131	..	1,33,322	6,15,213	68,391	19,788	2,79,173	64,185	1,43,564	5,043	92,651	21,136	1,51,241	8,50,194	
1906-07	4,19,280	..	39,744	7,503	3,01,000	1,41,621	9,07,147	51,303	17,907	2,63,257	59,639	1,65,975	3,998	65,221	24,128	1,68,374	8,22,803	
1907-08	4,42,753	..	37,874	8,615	1,00,000	2,62,040	8,51,290	49,791	50,336	1,67,123	56,074	1,77,758	4,233	1,03,409	26,267	3,11,927	9,45,940	
1908-09	4,27,406	..	35,743	8,243	2,43,000	3,76,769	10,46,161	55,389	31,714	38,167	69,203	1,53,908	7,178	1,10,071	25,359	4,02,726	9,26,732	
1909-10	4,72,747	..	41,323	14,974	2,79,000	2,34,959	10,45,534	52,500	31,785	1,94,503	61,332	1,62,020	8,450	66,542	29,441	3,13,015	9,60,658	
1910-11	4,93,364	..	47,135	17,262	2,90,000	2,62,510	11,11,401	57,146	33,335	2,61,430	68,297	1,47,400	7,505	34,071	44,964	5,60,992	12,14,190	
1911-12	5,06,824	..	54,263	15,448	1,15,000	4,71,171	11,60,786	59,333	31,275	3,31,802	79,470	1,42,018	7,505	1,17,655	40,308	3,87,215	11,05,359	

TABLE XVII.—Distribution of Police, 1912-13.

Thans.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Municipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					Dafadars. Chaukidars.		
Chowk ..	4	13	164	Municipal chaukidari police abolished.	..	4	..
Hazratganj ..	4	13	160		..	..	..
Cantonment ..	2	5	60		..	..	..
Daulatganj ..	2	9	94		..	..	..
Hassanganj ..	2	8	73		..	9	..
Wasirganj ..	2	6	100		..	..	..
Saadatganj ..	2	9	77		..	2	..
Malihabad ..	3	1	15		3 18	188	10
Mohanlalganj ..	2	1	12		..	202	8
Mandiaun ..	2	1	12		..	164	12
Banthra ..	2	1	9		..	187	24
Goshainganj ..	2	1	9		1 8	171	8
Kakori ..	2	1	9		1 10	120	8
Itaunja ..	2	1	9		..	125	12
Reserve lines ..	9	21	145		..	..	..
Reserve {	Armed ..	5	44		..	..	..
	Civil ..	42	91		..	..	..
	Mounted ..	1	1		..	..	..

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 ..	161	7,070	1,402	29	1,252	138	122	5,223	1,264
1902-03 ..	123	6,890	216	26	3,386	168	115	3,530	920
1903-04 ..	128	7,274	296	27	3,750	231	117	3,562	915
1904-05 ..	145	7,846	271	24	8,550	171	140	4,327	989
1905-06 ..	197	9,567	1,355	25	3,935	200	172	5,632	1,155
1906-07 ..	243	11,768	538	23	3,464	152	210	7,450	815
1907-08 ..	252	12,063	667	23	3,265	174	219	7,927	413
1908-09 ..	203	8,519	290	6	385	..	197	8,184	290
1909-10 ..	149	5,954	277	5	381	..	144	5,573	277
1910-11 ..	152	6,404	217	5	414	..	147	5,990	217
1911-12 ..	151	6,841	229	5	439	..	146	6,402	229

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912-18.

I.—LUCKNOW CITY.

School.	Management.	Average attendance.
A.—SECONDARY.		
I.—Boys.		
Jubilee High School	Government ..	387
Colvin Talukdars' School	Committee under Presidency of the Commr.	34
Reid Christian Collegiate School ..	American Methodist Mission Aided.	313
Queen's Anglo Sanskrit School ..	Aided	527
Wesleyan Mission High School, Sadar Bazar.	Do.	244
Hussainabad High School	Government ..	230
Church Mission High School.. ..	Aided	314
Kali Charan High School	Committee under Presidency of Commr.	32
American Mission School, Nakhas ..	Aided	176
Kurmi Patshala	Do.	119
High School, Aminabad	Municipal Board ..	202
Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Kazmain ..	Ditto	87
Vernacular Middle School, Naubasta ..	Ditto	60
Vernacular Middle School attached to Normal School.	Government ..	53
A. V. C. M. Lal School	Aided	87
A. V. Rastogi Patshala	Committee of Native Gentlemen.	88
Final School, Maulviganj	Municipal Board ..	51
Islamia High School	Committee of Native Gentlemen.	80
Hindu Patshala	Ditto	199
II.—Girls.		
Model Girls' School	Government ..	170
II. Isabela Thoburn High School ..	American Methodist Mission.	250
III. Hindu Girls' School	Executive Committee, Aided.	90
IV. Municipal A. V. School, Kashmiri Mohalla.	Municipal Board ..	60
V. Purdah School	C. M. S., Private ..	20
VI. School for Muhammadan Girls, Kaisar Bagh.	Syed Karamat Hussain..	40
B.—PRIVATE.		
I.—Boys.		
Raniganj School, U. P.	Municipal Board ..	200
Aliganj School, U. P.	Ditto	92
Narhi School, U. P.	Ditto	98
Sandatganj School, U. P.	Ditto	76
Husainganj School, U. P.	Ditto	154
Nayagaon School, L. P.	Ditto	77
Ghasiari Mandi School, L. P. ..	Ditto	51
Ohick Mandi School, L. P.	Ditto	84
Nawanganj School, L. P.	Ditto	68
Alam Nagar School, U. P.	Ditto	88
Aish Bagh School, L. P.	Ditto	16
Pata Nala School, L. P.	Ditto	87
Katra Bisam Beg School, L. P. ..	Ditto	49

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912-13—(continued).

I.—LUCKNOW CITY.

School.	Management.	Average attend- ance.
Chauk Bazar School, U. P. ..	Municipal Board ..	74
Khattari Mohalla School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	80
Kaisar Bagh School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	88
Rakabganj School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	56
Daulatganj School, U. P. ..	Ditto ..	91
Yahyaganj School, U. P. ..	Ditto ..	52
Hatra Abu Turab Khan School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	28
Pul Gama School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	61
Bazar Jhao Lal School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	60
Kundhari Bazar School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	100
Miqbulganj School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	105
Mahbubganj School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	55
Naubasta School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	84
Maulviganj School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	98
Chaukpatian School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	39
Lohariganj School, U. P. ..	Ditto ..	72
Haidorganj School, U. P. ..	Ditto ..	84
Wazirganj School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	75
Aminabad School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	102
Mirza Mandi School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	45
Ganeshganj School, U. P. ..	Ditto ..	92
Jaffaya ..	Ditto ..	19
Balakgang School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	10
Bansmandi School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	18
Haidrabad School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	24
Chiranda Purwa School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	38
Husainganj School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	62
Tikaitganj School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	16
Coronation Patshala School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	27
Kayasth Patshala School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	32
II.—Girls.		
Muhammadan Girls' School, Husainganj ..	Rev'd. J. Reid ..	10
Hindu Girls' School, Husainganj ..	Ditto ..	16
Rustam Nagar School, U. P. ..	Municipal Education Com- mittee ..	28
Saadatganj School, U. P. ..	Ditto ..	17
Maulviganj School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	31
Chauk School, L. P. ..	Ditto ..	34
Rani Katra School ..	Ditto ..	30
Muftiganj School ..	Ditto ..	19
Baloachpura School ..	Ditto ..	15
Ladies' Pardah School, Ganeshganj ..	Honorary Manager ..	222
Hari Moti Ohand School ..	Managed by a Committee ..	42
C. M. S. Mixed School ..	Epiphany Church Com- mittee ..	80

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912-13—(concluded).

II.—LUCKNOW DISTRICT.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
A.—SECONDARY.				
I.—Boys.				
Lucknow	Kakori ..	Kakori ..	A. V. Private, Middle School.	72
Malihabad	Malihabad ..	Malihabad ..	Vernacular Middle School.	65
	Mahona ..	Itaunja ..	Ditto ..	79
Mohanlal-ganj.	Mohanlal-ganj {	Mohanlalganj ..	Ditto ..	73
		Nagram ..	Ditto ..	84
		Amethi ..	Ditto ..	68
II.—Girls.				
Nil.				

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance
Lucknow.	Lucknow Juggaur.	B.—PRIMARY. I.—Boys. District Board Schools.		
		Juggaur	Section A, B, I to IV.	40
		Chinhat	Ditto ..	69
		Amrai Gaon	Ditto ..	57
		Ujirion	A. and B I to III	51
		Kaukarabad	A. and B. I and II.	35
		Thawar	Ditto ..	24
		Bhadrukha	A. and B. I to IV	72
		Int Gaon	Ditto ..	44
		Bunthara	Ditto ..	76
		Bijnaur	Ditto ..	53
		Rahimnagar Paryana ..	Ditto ..	68
		Amrausi	35.	35
		Maunda	35.	84
		Narainpur	35.	73
		Piparsand	A. and B. I and II.	38
	Bijnaur ..	Jaite Khara	A. and B. I. to III.	34
		Ain	A. and B. I and II.	54
		Kali Pachhim	A. and B. ..	22
		Mawai Pahdiana	A. and B. ..	13
		Bhat Gaon	A. and B. I and II.	28
	Kakori ..	Kakori	A. and B. I to IV.	60
		Kattingra	A. and B. I and II.	29
	Mohanlalganj.	PRIMARY B. I.		
		Goshalganj	I to IV class ..	95
		Sarai Gandauli	A. and B. I to IV	60
		Bahrauli	Ditto ..	69
		Miraknagar	Ditto ..	61
		Tikanya Mau	Ditto ..	39
		Samessi	Ditto ..	52
		Qasimpur	Ditto ..	44
		Karaura	A. and B. I and II.	29
		Amethi Primary	Ditto ..	88
		Nagram do.	Ditto ..	113
		Ania Khargapur	Ditto ..	29
		Utrawan	Ditto ..	13
		Mau	Ditto ..	84
		Bakkas	A. and B. I to IV	51

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Mohanlal-ganj—(concluded).	Mohanlal-ganj— (concl.)	Silempur ..	A. and B. I and II.	85
		Mohanlal-ganj Model ..	Ditto ..	44
		Amothi Training ..	Ditto ..	44
		Mahunra Kalan ..	Ditto ..	18
		Khujauli ..	Ditto ..	25
	Nigohan ..	A. and B. I. to IV.	A. and B. I to IV	87
		Sassendi ..	Ditto ..	92
		Madah Khera ..	A. and B. I and II.	29
		Parabia ..	Ditto ..	40
		Lekhna Khera ..	A. and B. I to IV	43
	Malihabad ..	Kankaha ..	A. and B. I and II.	30
		Jabrauli ..	Ditto ..	25
		Mal ..	A. and B. I to IV	21
		Rahimabad ..	Ditto ..	110
		Antgarhi Saura ..	Ditto ..	52
		Kasmandi Kalan ..	Ditto ..	44
		Shankarpur ..	Ditto ..	42
		Latifpur ..	Ditto ..	49
		Malihabad Primary ..	Ditto ..	100
		Khalispur ..	A. and B. I and II.	50
Malihabad.	Mahona ..	Bakhtayarnagar ..	Ditto ..	25
		Mandwana ..	Ditto ..	16
		Mahdoi ..	Ditto ..	24
		Gahdeo ..	A. and B. I to IV	43
		Dilawarnagar ..	A. and B. I and II.	41
	Mahona ..	Nabi Panah ..	Ditto ..	29
		Itaunja ..	Ditto ..	146
		Talab Bakshi ..	Ditto ..	73
		Paharpur ..	Ditto ..	69
		Amaniganj ..	Ditto ..	73
		Mandion ..	Ditto ..	32
		Jam Khanwan ..	Ditto ..	57
		Bohta ..	A. and B. I to II	41
		Mahgawan ..	Ditto ..	72
		Bhauri ..	Ditto ..	39
		Mahona Primary ..	Ditto ..	69
		Kathwara ..	Ditto ..	40
		Kumhrawan ..	A. and B. I to III	50
		Itaunja Training Class ..	L. P. ..	50
		Practicing School.		
		AMED SCHOOL.		
Lucknow.	Lucknow ..	Aurangabad ..	A. and B. I ..	29
		Ghaila ..	A. and B. I and II.	17
		Jehta ..	A. and B. I ..	22

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Lucknow—(concluded).	Lucknow— (concluded).	Laulai	A. and B. I ..	21
		Pir Nagar	A. and B. I and II	19
		Imailganj	A. and B ..	16
		Baghamau	A. and B. I and II	19
	Bijnaur ..	Malhaur	Ditto ..	21
		Nana Mau	Ditto ..	23
		Natku	A. and B. I ..	23
		Sarai Shahz. di ..	Ditto ..	26
		Nizampur Majhgawan ..	Ditto ..	23
		Sadullah Nagar ..	A. and B. I and II	15
		Mati	Ditto ..	21
		Bhaukapur	A. and B. I ..	20
		Ifarauni	Ditto ..	20
		Niwazi Khara	Ditto ..	23
		Latif Nagar	Ditto ..	22
		Pipri	A. and B. I ..	27
	Kakori ..	Bhaulia	A. and B. I and II	15
		Adampur Barolia ..	Ditto ..	27
		Malauli	Ditto ..	18
		Madan-ul-Ulama, Nag- ram.	A. and B. I ..	17
		Gomi Khara	A. and B. I and II	19
Hoshaiuganj		A. and B ..	31	
Husainabad		A. and B. I ..	18	
Dahiar		A. and B. and II ..	20	
Hasanpur		Ditto ..	19	
Boli Khan		A. and B. I ..	19	
Mohanlal- ganj.	Sathwara ..		A. and B. I and II	29
	Kapera Madarpur ..	Ditto ..	24	
	Sheolar	Ditto ..	29	
	Bastia	Ditto ..	14	
	Ghuskar	Ditto ..	24	
	Kharohna	Ditto ..	14	
	Dei Tikar	Ditto ..	17	
	Sithauli	Ditto ..	18	
	Parebtha	Ditto ..	20	
	Lalumar	A. and B. ..	27	
	Masti Mau	A. and B. I and II	22	
	Nigohan ..	Laul	A. and B. I ..	25
		Gaura	A. and B. I and II	31
		Dhanwa Sand	Ditto ..	12
		Dayalpur	Ditto ..	22
		Bhisanda	Ditto ..	16
			Ditto ..	

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Malihabad.	Malihabad	Masirha Ratan ..	A. and B. I and II	23
		Rani Para ..	Ditto ..	95
		Datuli ..	A. and B. I ..	15
		Shahzadpur ..	A. and B. I and II	22
		Mahmud Nagar ..	Ditto ..	33
		Amaniganj ..	Ditto ..	26
		Kundra Khurd ..	Ditto ..	24
		Tilaswa ..	Ditto ..	25
		Saijana ..	A. and B. I ..	20
		China ..	A. and B. I and II	37
		Gandwa Booki ..	A. only ..	27
		Karthulia ..	A. and B. I ..	26
		Tilan ..	A. and B. I and II	22
		Karend ..	Ditto ..	23
		Basantpur ..	A. and B. I ..	19
		Badian ..	A. and B. ..	24
	Tewari Khara ..	A. and B. I and II	17	
	Mahona ..	Goela ..	A. and B. I and II	29
		Asti ..	A. and B. I ..	22
		Bibipur ..	A. and B. I and II	17
		Arjunpur ..	Ditto ..	19
		Rajapur ..	A. and B. I ..	19
		Zalimpur ..	A. and B. I and II	28
		Hardaurpur ..	A. and B. I ..	26
		Usarna ..	A. and B. I and II	26
		Bhainsa Mau ..	Ditto ..	24
		Deori Bokhara ..	Ditto ..	23
B.—PRIMARY.				
II.—Girls.				
Malihabad.	Malihabad ..	Malihabad ..	District Board Primary School.	23
	Mahona ..	Itaunja ..	Ditto ..	19
AIDED SCHOOLS.				
Lucknow	Lucknow ..	Ujarion ..	Managed by native gentle- men.	11
Malihabad.	Mahona ..	Mahona ..	Ditto ..	13
		Mandion ..	Ditto ..	17
Mohan- lalganj.	Mohanlalganj	Mau ..	Ditto ..	14

UNAO.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXVIII

OF THE

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces
of Agra and Oudh.**



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1915.

Notes on Gazetteer of Unao bringing the information up to date (1911-12).

CHAPTER I.

BOUNDARIES AND AREA.

The area of the district is approximately 1,787 square miles. The district is by no means a small one and though it is chiefly an agricultural district it is not correctly described as being of little interest or importance.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

The population of Unao by the last census is 11,809 and of Purwa 7,876. The other towns containing a population of over 5,000 inhabitants are Safipur, Bangermau.

Safipur 7,365, Bangermau 5,783. The towns administered under Act XX are Purwa, Safipur, Bangerman, Mohan, Moradabad, Bhagwantnagar and Nawalganj *cum* Maharajganj. Of the remaining 1,655 villages 1,110 have a population of less than 500, 351 between 500 and 1,000, 142 between 1,000 and 2,000, 52 a population between 2,000 and 5,000.

WASTE LANDS.

The barren waste according to the returns of 1319 Fasli is now 234,602 acres.

GROVES.

The area under groves according to the returns of 1319 Fasli is now 64,976 acres.

MINERALS.

The cost of quarrying kankar is now Re. 1-4-0 per 100 c. ft. and Re. 0-8-0 for cleaning and Re. 0-8-0 for stocking on road-side. The cost of carriage is now Re. 1 per 100 c. ft. on the first mile and Re. 0-12-0 for every additional mile.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

All the stone used for building has to be imported from Chunar or Mirzapur and costs Rs. 2-8-0 per c. ft. Bricks are chiefly manufactured at Unao and also at Safipur and Purwa. They are made in two sizes, 12" \times 12" \times 2" used for flooring and roofing and sold at Rs. 4-0-0 per cent, the other 9" \times 4½" \times 3". The latter size is

commonly used for building purposes. They are of three classes: First class bricks are sold at Rs. 8-8-0 per thousand, second class at Rs. 6-8-0 per thousand and third class at Rs. 4-8-0 per thousand. Third class bricks are used for rebuilding old houses. The best timbers for building are Sal-wood and Asna. The former comes from Bahram Ghat at Rs. 3-8-0 per c. ft. etc. the latter from Cawnpore at Rs. 2-8-0 per c. ft. They are, however, too expensive for ordinary use and recourse is generally had to local timber: Mahua, Jamun and Nim which cost Rs. 2 per c. ft. Shisham is used for furniture and its value has gone up to Rs. 3-0-0 per c. ft. Mango and other inferior country wood is also used for making cheap doors and windows and costs Rs. 1-5 per c. ft.

Formerly kankar lime used to be procured from Cawnpore, but now it is prepared in Unao, Safipnr and Purwa and sold at Rs. 20 per 100 c. ft.

FAUNA.

The average mortality from wild animals for the five years ending 1911 was one person and the average number of deaths from snake bite 54 annually.

FISHERIES.

At the 1911 census there were 346 fishermen and dealers with their dependents.

CATTLE.

Considerable sales of cattle take place at the Takia, Kusumbhi, and Gauria Kalan fairs. There are now two Kheri bulls in the district for breeding purposes—one at Gauria Kalan with Thakur Gaya Baksh Singh and one at Asiwan with Khan Bahadur Wasi-uz-Zaman.

Bi-weekly bazars are held at Unao thana (Unao tahsil), Garhee (Hassanganj tahsil) and Kaloo Khera (tahsil Purwa), in these bazars cattle are sold in large numbers.

STOCK CENSUS.

A stock census was taken in 1908-9. It was then ascertained that there were in the district 2,12,219 bulls and bullocks and 17,962 male buffaloes giving a total of 2,30,181 working animals. The number of ploughs was 1,06,408. The plough duty per cultivated acre is 5-9. There were 1,01,359 cows and 75,062 cow buffaloes.

OTHER ANIMALS.

In 1908-9 stock census horses and ponies numbered 11,219. The number of sheep was 55,943 and of goats 1,85,458.

CATTLE DISEASE.

The following cattle diseases prevail in this district in different seasons of the year : (I) Rinderpest, (II) Hoemorrhagic septicoemia, (III) Foot and mouth disease, (IV) Black quarter, (V) Anthrax and other contagious diseases.

(I) Rinderpest is common in this district whenever it does break out, it spreads violently, is very dangerous, and nearly all attacked cattle die.

(II) Hoemorrhagic septicoemia appears after the rainy season in all the portions of this district and a great number of cattle die of the disease.

(III) Foot and mouth disease is common. It prevails in every season but especially in the hot season and is a great hindrance to cultivation. It is however rarely fatal. The average number of deaths from cattle disease reported from 1904 to 1912 numbered 164 annually. The highest figure was in 1904 (417), anthrax alone accounting for 200 deaths; 1908 and 1910 were also bad. The lowest mortality was in 1906 (15), and in 1909 there were only 36 deaths.

RAINFALL.

The average annual rainfall for the whole district from 1902 to 1912 was 29.65. In the first five years the average was 32.72, and in the second it was 26.57. In 1907-8 only 16.57 inches was received and distress in that year was widespread.

HEALTH.

The annual birth rate for the decade 1902 to 1911 was 31.96 per mille; the death rate for the corresponding period was 4.572 per mille. The birth rate during this period was less than during the previous decade and death rate considerably more, mainly due to the ravages of plague.

FEVERS.

Fevers as usual are the main cause of mortality during the period under reference 1902 to 1911 (inclusive) the annual average death rate under this head was 27,429 or 65.86 per cent. of the total registered mortality. The worst year for fevers was

1908, the year after the famine of 1907-8. Malaria of a virulent type was prevalent throughout the Province and the highest number of deaths ever recorded under this head 44,882 occurred in this year. A great many deaths which are entered as due to "Fever" by the village chowkidar are really due to pneumonia and influenza.

CHOLERA.

Cholera has not been very bad during the decade under reference, the average annual mortality from 1902 to 1911 amounting to 774 against 1,328 in the previous decade. The worst epidemic during this period was in 1911 when 2,672 deaths were registered under this disease. The rural circles of Maurawan, Auras, Ajgain had the largest numbers of deaths.

SMALL-POX.

This disease has not been entirely absent from the district, but there has been a decided improvement during the last three years of the decade. In 1909, there was not a single death, in 1910 there was one and in 1911 there were 15. The worst epidemic during this decade was in 1903 when there were 1,029 deaths.

VACCINATION.

Vaccination has not made very great progress during the decade under reference, the average number of successful primary vaccinations for the period has been 23,564 and for the previous decade 22,467 so the increase is only about 1,000. The vaccination staff remains the same.

PLAGUE.

Plague which first appeared in 1897 has taken a very firm hold of the district, and for some years past the death rate from this scourge has been very high, one of the highest in the Province. The total mortality under this head for the period amounts to 55,646 giving an average annual death rate of 5,564. The district is never really free from the disease throughout the year, for even in the hot weather months when plague has disappeared from most other districts Unao as a rule continues to shew deaths. Inoculation is unpopular but evacuation has become popular.

INFIRMITIES.

In the census of 1911 there were altogether 3,263 persons afflicted; of these 2,566 were blind, 374 deaf mutes, 213 lepers and 110 insane.

CHAPTER II.

CULTIVATED AREA.

The cultivated area of the district has not appreciably altered ; it varies every year with the circumstances of the year.

CULTURABLE WASTE.

The culturable waste area is 138,790 or 12·14 per cent. of the whole district, of this no less than 64,976 acres consist of grove lands and 45,527 acres of new fallow so that the actual area classed as capable of cultivation but not cultivated is 164,492 acres.

DOUBLE CROPPING.

In 1912, the area was 131,634 or 20·7 per cent. of the cultivation. This area has gradually decreased during the last ten years from 137,567 acres to 131,634. The decrease is due to the subsidence of the water level.

CULTIVATION.

The zaid or intermediate crops are of not much importance, the area cultivated in 1912 was 6,648 acres.

KHARIF CROPS.

During the last five years the tendency has been for the area under kharif crops to increase at the expense of the rabi harvest. This is probably due to the subsidence of the water level. This feature is seen in all the tahsils but is chiefly noticeable in Purwa and Mohan. The average kharif area for the last five years was 412,595 acres while that of the rabi is 333,090 acres. This is again connected with the fall of the water level.

RICE.

Rice in 1912 covered an area of 28,460 acres or 8·06 per cent. of the kharif area. The largest areas under rice are in the Purwa and Mohan tahsils. The average for the five preceding years was 66,486 or 11·6 per cent. The fall since 1907-8 when it was 87,386 is due to dry seasons.

MILLETS.

The area under Juar in 1912 was 75,035 acres which is 20 per cent. of the kharif for the whole district. The area under Bajra was 145,081 acres or 41·2 per cent. of the whole kharif area. Juar is mainly sown in Unao and Purwa, Bajra in Mohan and Safipur.

MAIZE.

Maize covers an area of 31,478 acres of which Safipur accounts for 12,774. The area in Purwa is 140 acres only. The fall in the area under maize which was 45,300 in 1902 is as remarkable as in the case of rice and is ofcourse attributable to the same cause.

OTHER CROPS.

The area under cotton is 28,798 acres or 8.1 per cent. of the kharif, it is grown mostly in Mohan and Safipur. Cotton seed from the Aligarh experimental farm was tried in 1912 with unsatisfactory results. The area under sugar-cane is 11,262. It is chiefly grown in Purwa tahsil, Safipur tahsil coming next. Indigo occupies 527 acres, Safipur alone accounting for 521 acres.

Miscellaneous crops occupy an area of 2,799 acres.

RABI CROPS.

In 1912, the area under wheat alone was 92,144, and that under wheat mixed with barley was 41,236, the percentage being 32.8 to the total rabi harvest. The area under pure wheat is largest in Mohan tahsil and of wheat in combination in Purwa. Barley sown alone covered 60,650 acres or 14.9 per cent. of the rabi area, while in combination with gram it amounted to 128,491 acres or 31.6 per cent. Gram sown alone occupied an area of 41,564 acres or 10.2 per cent. Poppy shews an average of 4,494 acres annually. Cultivation of poppy is prohibited in parganas Bhagwantnagar, Daundiya Khera, Panhan, Putan, Magrayar and Ghatampur.

IRRIGATION.

The irrigated area in 1912 amounted to 148,075 acres or 23.3 per cent. of the cultivation. In 1901-02 the irrigated area of the district was 230,958; as noted above, the cause of this decrease is the subsidence of the water level.

WELLS.

Earthen unprotected wells are dug at a cost of Rs. 15 or less and the wells do not last more than ten years and in some cases only one or two years. The average depth of water is about 50 ft. from the surface of the ground. In 1912, the area irrigated from wells was 79,842 or 53.92 per cent. of the total irrigated area. The number of masonry wells now available for irrigation is

returned at 16,955 but of these 12,002 were actually employed in 1912, almost the same number as 1902. The number is largest in Purwa Tahsil and smallest in Safipur. The non-masonry wells numbered 35,972, of these 29,601 were actually used.

TANKS.

The number of tanks available for irrigation is practically the same as in 1903. Recourse is had to them chiefly in the Mohan and Purwa tahsils. In all 68,233 acres were watered, or 46·08 per cent. of the total irrigated area.

FAMINES.

The monsoon of 1907 commenced at the end of July and did not last after August. All crops sown made an excellent start but owing to the early cessation of rain the rice crop was totally lost. Maize, Juar and Bajra also suffered very seriously. The months of October, November and December also brought no rain. The result was that there was considerable distress over the whole district. Scarcity was declared from 1st January 1908. Test works were opened on the following roads :—

(1). Bikrampur-Bihar, (2) Safipur-Mianganj. The highest number reached on such works was 943 and it did not become necessary to open any public works. Gratuitous relief commenced from 6th January 1908, the numbers then being 2,129. The numbers gradually rose to a maximum of 6,398 in the month of March. State poor houses were opened in Unao, Mohan, Purwa and Safipur. Five aided works were opened and were successful in relieving distress. Private charitable committees were formed at tahsils and large sums were distributed in charity, while nearly seven lakhs was advanced in taqavi under Act XII.

The final payments of gratuitous relief were made on 13th June 1908. The aided works continued in operation until the break of the rains in July 1908. The Unao poor house was closed in April 1908, the others were closed in March. The monsoon of 1908 was also somewhat delayed, the first fall of rain being received on 1st July 1908. Excepting in the south of the district the fall was very much below the normal but as the showers were continuous and well distributed, they were sufficient for agricultural needs.

INTEREST.

At the census of 1911 there were enumerated 2,406 bankers and bankers' clerks. It is probable that the very big difference between these figures and of 1901 is due to the different method of enumeration as well as to the progress which the Co-operative Credit system has made in the district since November 1906, when the Unao Town Bank, Limited, was established. This bank prospered greatly under the careful supervision of Mr. F. S. P. Swann, I. C. S., Deputy Commissioner and the late Rai Kali Charan Sahib. There are now in the district five central banks, namely, (1.) Safipur, (2) Ajgain, (3) Purwa, (4) Rampur Khanjri, and (5) Rampur Garhwan, fourteen societies working on the old Patti system, seven Urban banks and 176 small village independent banks in the district, almost all of which are directly or indirectly financed by the Unao Town Bank, wholly or partially.

Its sources of Capital are share capital, deposits, (fixed, current and savings bank) Debentures and loans.

The bank also finances some societies outside the district, including two district banks. The Bank is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of twelve members, six of whom form the working committee. The Deputy Commissioner is the Ex-officio Chairman. The bank issued loans to the extent of Rs. 279,073-14-3 and Rs. 6,010-12-0 to societies and individual members respectively during the year 1912-13. Its share capital is Rs. 25,965 and its working capital exceeds five lakhs. It has succeeded in building up a Reserve Fund of Rs. 36,755-14-11 since it started, besides the sinking fund. The policy of converting the old Patti system societies into true village societies is being actively pursued. This work is being done very carefully, undesirable members being weeded out. New societies are also being formed after careful enquiry into their financial and social condition. The work of organisation, audit, inspection and general supervision is carried on by the Manager and Inspectors of the Unao Town Bank. Central Banks and big Patti societies have their own staff but they are also supervised by the Unao Town Bank officers.

The Bank has paid its share-holders a dividend of 10 per cent. since it came into existence, this being the maximum permissible under the Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1910. It pays 5½ per

cent. on fixed deposits. Loans are issued by it to central societies at 8 per cent. and by them to village societies at 12 per cent. The latter grants loans to individuals at 15 per cent.

MANUFACTURES.

Besides those mentioned in the 1901 edition of the Gazetteer, under this head may be mentioned (1) A sugar factory, The Ganges Sugar Works, Limited, started in 1908—but which is now closed and is not believed to have been a success. (2) A Mill for pressing cotton and extracting oil at Mianganj started by the Taluqdar of Asiwan in the same year. (3) Several Flour Mills recently opened at Unao, Purwa, Bhagwantnagar, Nawabganj, Safipur, Mianganj and Maurawan.

FAIRS.

The largest fair is the Takia Mohabat Shah with which an Agricultural Exhibition is combined. It is held on 1st Thursday of the month of Pus and lasts for seven or eight days. This year the gathering was about two lakhs of people.

The next is the Kusehri fair and then comes the Pariar fair. The former has an attendance of about one lakh and the latter seldom gets above 70,000 to 80,000 owing to numerous other bathing fairs occurring on the same day all along the Ganges. Judging from this year the business done at the Takia fair is enormous. The opening of the Rai Bareli line with Takia as a station and the inauguration of the exhibition have undoubtedly increased its importance.

The important bathing fairs in Kartik are Buksar, Kulhuagara, Ganga Ghat opposite to Cawnpore, Pariar and Mela Alam Shah. The bathing fairs do not last more than three days but the Kusumbhi and Takia fairs last for nearly a week. Unimportant *URS* fairs are also held at Safipur and Moradabad once a year. The Kusumbhi fair takes place generally in April and lasts only for three days. Not much business is done in this fair, though cattle are now sold at it.

RAILWAYS.

On the Broad Gauge line new stations at Magarwara, Sonik and Kusumbhi have been opened. The old bridge on the Ganges formerly used by the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway is now reserved for Metre Gauge trains and road traffic, the Oudh and Rohilkhand

Railway have made their own bridge which was completed in the year 1910. On the Broad Gauge line five trains including the Great Indian Peninsula Mail from Jhansi run daily each way and three trains in each direction on the Metre Gauge.

A new line has been opened to Rai Bareli with stations at Achalganj, Bighapur, Takia and Purwa road. There is also a proposal to construct a line from Unao to Madhoganj in the Hardoi district. And a new station has been proposed between Achalganj and Bighapur stations on Rai Bareli line.

LOCAL ROADS.

In 1912, the total aggregate length of metalled roads was 99 miles 6 furlongs 47 feet; the cost of their maintenance being Rs. 220 per mile. This is not enough to keep them in good order and a larger amount will be spent when the increase in the District Board's Revenue permits it. Second class roads are 152 miles 7 furlongs in length and the yearly amount allotted for their repair including bridges and culverts gives an approximate average of Rs. 23 a mile. Third class roads are 204 miles 1 furlong in length and are maintained at an approximate average cost of Rs. 18 per mile. Fourth class roads are only six in number and have a total length of 41 miles, the average cost of maintenance being Rs. 5 per mile.

Four miles more of the Unao-Rai Bareli road (i. e. from the 16th to the 20th mile stone) have been metalled, and the road from Maurawan to Jabrailla (14 miles) was metalled in 1907-8.

FERRIES.

The ferries are managed by the Cawnpore and Fatehpur District Boards. There is now no ferry in Auras-Mohan as the river has been bridged.

CHAPTER III.

CENSUS OF 1911.

The last census was that taken on 10th February 1911. The population was returned at 910,915 persons. The figure in 1901 census was 976,639. The decrease of 65,714 is due to the ravages of plague and to emigration to trading centres. The density of population fell to 509 persons to the square mile.

SEX.

Of the total population at the last census 478,585 were males and 432,330 females. In 1901 there were 96 females to every 100 males. The proportion now is 90.

RELIGION.

Classifying the whole population by religions there were at the last census 834,067 Hindus, 76,033 Musalmans, 669 Aryas, 123 Christians, 16 Sikhs, 7 Jains. The Sikhs are Police-men and Jains traders, but they have made no settlement in the district. Hindus thus number 92 per cent., Musalmans 8 per cent., Christians 01 and Aryas 07 and there is next to no change in their relative proportions.

CHRISTIANITY.

Christianity has made no progress in Unao since last enumeration. Of the 123 Christians enumerated in 1911, 29 were Europeans, 14 Anglo Indians and 76 Indians. The number of Indian Christians in 1901 was 106. Of the present number 5 belong to the Church of England, 11 to the Baptist Church and the rest are Methodists. Connected with the last there are three ordained and ten unordained preachers. There is a School at Unao under the management of a resident pastor. The mission work is in charge of the Superintendent at Hardoi who visits Unao four times a year.

ARYAS.

The Araya Samaj has made much progress. At the last census the number had risen to 669. There are now lodges in Purwa, Pathakpur, Safipur, Unao and Nawabganj but adherents of the Samaj are to be found scattered in villages all over the district such as Kurari Kalan, Bighapur, Ugu, Pansa Khera, Kangaon, Churwan, Maurawan, Nagar Harha, Bangermau, Fatehpur, Chaurasi, Usian, Achalganj, Bahrajmau, Bisenmau, Rasulabad. There is no school now. Of the Aryas 315 are Brahmans, 44 Kayasthas and 95 Rajputs.

MUSALMANS : SHIAS AND SUNNIS.

In the 1901 census 7,205 Musalmans called themselves Shias, but in this census only 1,102 were so enumerated. The decrease is remarkable.

MUSALMAN CASTES.

The only alteration requiring notice here is that only 59 persons recorded themselves as converted Rajputs i.e., Neo-Muslims at the last census 1911. People therefore recorded them as Neo-Muslims must have been differently classified this year.

BRAHMANS.

Brahmans numbered 100,829 representatives or 12 per cent. of the total Hindu population, a decrease of 20,613 on the number in 1901.

RAJPUTS.

The Rajputs numbered 53,678 souls or 6 per cent. of the Hindu population. Males 29,430, females 24,248. The Bais number 10,876 persons and then come the Chauhans with 8,665 and the Dikhits with 7,013. The Rajputs have lost about the same in numbers as the Brahmans and nearly double as much proportionately.

VAISHYAS.

Banias numbered 12,210, Khattris 455 and Kayasths 8,575.

CHAMARS.

These numbered 105,867 persons or 13 per cent. of the total Hindu population, and show a slight increase.

AHIRS.

These numbered 99,562 persons or 12 per cent. The increase 6,819 is considerable.

PASIS.

These numbered 93,035 persons or 11 per cent. of the Hindus. This criminal tribe also shows a substantial increase.

LODHS.

Their number was 82,510 persons or 10 per cent. of the Hindu population, a sensible decrease though the proportion of the whole Hindu population is maintained.

KURMIS.

These numbered 17,529.

KACHHIS AND MURAOs.

Their number was 32,933. Both these castes show a decrease.

OTHER CASTES.

Gadaryas 25,164, Nais 20,850, Koris 19,693, Telis 19,556, Dhobis 16,274, Barhais 12,511, Faqirs 113, Kumhars 9,951

Kahars 9,186, Tambolis 6,174, Malis 5,708, Thatheras 906, Kadheras 13,984.

OCCUPATION.

At the last census the Urban population had fallen to 5.05 per cent. The agricultural population was returned at 72 per cent. The industrial population was returned at 14 per cent., while the commercial and professional population amounted together to 9 per cent.

SERVICE.

The number of persons employed in Government service was returned at 3,938 with dependants of both sexes. Military pensioners draw their pay from the Unao Treasury.

LANGUAGE.

At the last census 97 per cent. of the people spoke the Baiswari form of Eastern Hindi, while three per cent. spoke Urdu.

LANDED CASTES.

Mahant Har Charan Das is now dead and has been succeeded by his son Mahant Sant Rain Das.

TALUQDARS.

The description of Taluqdars and of their estates is very confusing owing to taluqas in this district being often given their wrong names. The estate held by the Raja of Maurawan is the Singrampur taluqa. The estate held by the Taluqdar of Pahu is the Gularha taluqa and it is now owned by Thakur Drig Pal Singh. The estate held by the Taluqdar of Simri is the Patnadasi taluqa. The Gaura taluqa is owned by Thakur Chanderbhal Singh and Thakurain Chandrapal Kuar.

The estate held by the Taluqdar of Bharawan is the Marhapur taluqa.

The property held by the Taluqdar of Kaulimau is not a taluqa.

The estate held by the Taluqdar of Katiari is the Fatehpur taluqa and that by the Raja of Partabgarh is the Chamiani taluqa. The Raja of Parenda is now Raja Bishnath Bux Singh, the son of Raja Sheo Dat Singh.

Thakur Balbhadhar Singh is very far from owning the whole of the taluqa of Kantha. His share is a very small one and the owners are numerous relatives of his. The Taluqdar of Galgalha

Thakur Chandrapal Singh owns two taluqas, Galgalha and Pipar Khera.

As to the Khattris of Maurawan the facts given are very obscure and incorrect in many particulars. It is unnecessary to go further back than Lal Man, who had three sons Chandan Lal, Manna Lal and Ganga Prasad. Manna Lal separated and went to Cawnpore and has no further concern with the family. Chandan Lal had five sons and Ganga Prasad two. After Chandan Lal's death, Lala Chotey Lal his eldest son having died in his father's life time, Raja Gauri Shanker his second son succeeded, and was recognized by Government as the head of the family during the Mutiny. There were four Sanads given—one for the taluqa of Maurawan in Unao, and one for taluqa of Thalendi in Rai Bareli and one for the taluqa of Jabrauli in Lucknow, all to Raja Gauri Shanker, and one for the taluqa of Harha Banther in Unao to Babu Sheo Prasad, the eldest son of Lala Ganga Prasad. After Raja Gauri Shanker's death Raja Bihari Lal, the 3rd son of Chandan Lal, took his place and on his death Raja Kanhaiya Lal the fourth son succeeded. During Raja Kanhaiya Lal's life-time disputes arose, and he got his estates taken under the Court of Wards. It was while they were under the Court of Wards that the first partition took place, under which the four taluqas were first combined together and then partitioned. Babu Sheo Prasad obtained half the combined estates, including practically the whole of the old taluqa of Harha Banthar, the other half was first divided into five shares corresponding to Chandan Lal's five sons. Next the share which fell to Lala Chhote Lal's heirs was divided into four portions corresponding to his four sons. Thus nine new taluqas were formed in place of four, but no definite names were given to them, this partly accounts for the difficulty of tracing the property.

Chhoti Lal's four sons were Balmukand, Balgovind, Sangam Lal and Beni Prasad. Balmukand's branch is now represented by Lala Gaya Prasad, his grandson. Balgovind's by Lala Kashi Prasad his son, Sangam Lal's by Lala Ambika Prasad his grandson and Beni Prasad's by Lala Jai Dayal, his son. Raja Gauri Shankar, the 2nd son of Chandan Lal had three sons, Har Prasad, Ram Charan and Bisheshar Prasad. The first died without issue in 1889.

Ram Charan is represented by Lala Shanker Sabai, his grandson, and Bisheswar Prasad by Lala Ganesh Prasad, his son. These two descendants have not only the share which fell to Raja Gauri Shanker but a portion of the share which fell to Lala Janki Prasad, the fifth son of Chandan Lal, and the whole of the share which fell to Babu Sheo Prasad, the descendants in both cases dying out. Raja Bishan Lal the third son is now represented by Rani Jai Dei, the widow of Lala Kedar Nath, though as she has formally adopted a son, Prag Narain, the latter is the real proprietor.

Raja Kanhaiya Lal the fourth son was succeeded by his son Sheo Darshan and is now represented by the present Raja Shambhu Dayal, who received this title as a personal distinction in 1910 and his brother Lala Brij Kishore, who have now petitioned Government for the partition of their taluqa. Lala Janki Prasad the fifth son, was succeeded by his son Ram Narain and then by Ram Narain's widow who died heirless, the property then passed to the various descendants of Chandan Lal.

It is now difficult and also unnecessary here to go into further details. There has been a lot of private partitioning among the family and the names of the estates given in the Gazetteer are often untracable in the Revenue Records.

The Taluqdar of Kardaha is now Pandit Chanderbhal Bajpai. The property held by the Taluqdar of Jagdispur in this district is not a taluqa. The Taluqdar of Bethar is now Pandit Sham Sunder Nath Kaul. The village of Shakurabad is held under a separate Sanad by the Taluqdarin of Tirbediganj. Mahant Sant Rain Das, son of Mahant Har Charan Das is now the owner of Maswasi. The properties owned by Lala Durga Prasad of Sarwan and Rai Sri Ram Bahadur as well as by Saiyid Iltifat Rasul are not taluqas. Chaudhari Mohammad Mah is not the sole owner of the taluqa of Unao. Saiyid Taleb Ali his brother too is dead. Chaudhari Mohamad Mah owns only ten annas of the estate and the other six annas is owned by Musammat Bakhtawar Begam. The Estate though held under a primogeniture Sanad has been subdivided from the very first. Both portions are very heavily in debt. The Mianganj taluqa is no longer under the Court of Wards. The old taluqas of Malona, Akberpur and Jajamou have disappeared as taluqas.

UNDER PROPRIETORS.

The Settlement Officer at last revision neglected to determine the rents of all under-proprietors in accordance with section 29, Land Revenue Act, only determining those in which applications were made and these were very few. The number of under-proprietors is being affected by the considerable number of resumption suits filed in 1911 and 1912 which result in an appreciable number of cases in the rent free holders being declared under-proprietors.

CHAPTER IV.

MAGISTERIAL STAFF.

The Deputy Commissioner is now ordinarily assisted by four full powered officers (one of whom is usually in the cold weather a covenanted European officer) and one Treasury officer, this being the sanctioned staff.

There are seven Honorary Magistrates :—Rai Bahadur Chaudhari Mahendra Singh, Raja Shambhu Dayal and Chaudhari Muhammad Mah, with 2nd Class powers; Pandit Ram Narayan, Raja Bishnath Bakhsh Singh, Khan Bahadur Chaudhari Wasi-uz-Zaman and Thakur Shambhu Singh, with 3rd class powers; also one Honorary Assistant Collector with 1st class powers, Babu Girja Dayal.

CIVIL COURTS.

For the purposes of civil, criminal and appellate jurisdiction the district forms part of the Lucknow judgeship. Sessions are held at intervals at Unao by the Additional Sessions Judge of Lucknow. There are now four Munsifs, two at Unao, one for North Unao and one for South Unao, and one each at Purwa and Safipur. North Unao comprises of Parganas Pariar, Unao, Asiwan, Rasulabad, (Mohan Auras) Gorinda Parsandan, Hasan-ganj; South Unao comprises Harha, Sikandarpur, Ghatampur and Magrair; Purwa Munsifi comprises Bhagwantnagar, Maurawan, Purwa, Daundia Khera, Behar, Patan, Panhan, and Asoha; Safipur munsifi comprises Safipur, Fatehpur Chaurasi, and Bangar-mau. There are now two Honorary Munsifs in the district—Rai Bahadur Chaudhari Mahendra Singh for pargana Bangar-mau and Lala Brij Kishor for parganas Maurawan and Asoha in

tahsil Purwa concurrent with the jurisdiction of the Munsif of Purwa. The latter has been empowered to receive complaints direct.

ALLUVIAL MAHALS.

There are now 133 alluvial mahals, 120 temporarily settled and 13 permanently settled.

RESULT OF THE ASSESSMENT.

The revenue is now collected without difficulty. In 1910-11, the balance was Rs. 3,473 and in 1911-12, Rs. 2,344. This was nominal. The average number of sales of land by orders of court is 43.

CESSES.

These have now been reduced to 10 per cent. The Patwari rate has been abolished. In 1911-12, the collections on account of local rate amounted to Rs. 82,469 and Rural Police rate amounted to Rs. 82,471. The Rural Police rate has been provincialized with effect from 1st April 1914.

POLICE FORCE.

In 1912, the regular police force of the district consisted of 28 sub-inspectors, 15 head constables and 161 constables. In addition to these there are 118 officers and men of the armed police. The municipal police are now a part of the regular police force. The police of the towns administered under Act XX of 1856 amounts to 54 men. There are 58 men in the road police and 2,040 village chaukidars. The proportion of the regular civil police is one to every 8·7 square mile of area and one to every 4,465 inhabitants.

There are two circle and one reserve inspectors under the Superintendent.

CHAUKIDARS.

All the chaukidars are now paid monthly by Government, receiving Rs. 3 a month or Rs. 2-13-0 after deduction of uniform charges. Act XX—Town chaukidars get Rs. 3-4-6 after deduction of Re. 0-3-6 uniform charges.

EXCISE.

The distillery at Unao was abolished in 1909 and the district came under the contract system, the liquor being supplied by Messrs. Dyer & Co. of Lucknow who manufacture it after the English method. Liquor is issued from bonded warehouses

at Unao, Purwa and Safipur and sold at a fixed strength of 25° and 50° U. P. with a margin of two degrees either way.

The number of Excise Inspectors has been raised to five. Two of them are in charge of preventive and detective work only while three have charge of the bonded ware-houses, and also have to do preventive work on non-issue days. Issues are made once or twice in a week as considered desirable by the Assistant Commissioner of Excise. The still-head duty is now Rs. 3-8 per L. P. gallon but it is now proposed to raise it to 4 per L. P. gallon as consumption of liquor is increasing regularly in the district. The price of liquor charged by Messrs. Dyer & Co. is annas 14 per L. P. gallon. There are at present 137 liquor shops, paying a licence fee in 1912-13 of Rs. 37,731. The total consumption is now 64,699 gallons. Consumption of liquor has increased partly because it is considered to be an antidote to plague and the scruples of low caste Musulmans against its use are not so strong as they were.

OPIMUM AND DRUGS.

The number of opium shops in 1913-14 was 14. Opium is also sold by the Tahvildars at each tahsil. It is supplied at Rs. 20 and sold retail at Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 a seer. Its average annual consumption for the last three years was 17 maunds 27 seers, or more than double what it was 10 years ago. This may however be connected with the restriction in poppy cultivation which is now allowed only in fifteen parganas out of the whole district the forbidden parganas being the six southern parganas of Bhagwantnagar, Daundia Khera, Panhan, Patan, Magrair and Ghatampur.

In 1913-14, the drugs and bhang contract for the Unao and Cawnpore districts were sold together at Cawnpore for Rs. 7,00,000 for three years. The numbers of retail drug shops in the district is 88. The average consumption of charas in district for the last three years is 59 maunds 16 seers. Charas is sold by retail vendors at the rate of Rs. 70 to Rs. 90 a seer and bhang Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8 a seer.

TARI.

There are altogether 113 tari shops in the district. The number of shops for each tahsil is, Unao 13, Purwa 7, Safipur 53, Hasanganj 40. The licence fees amounted to Rs. 9,850 in 1913-14.

POST OFFICES.

There are 14 sub-offices and 42 branch offices. The latter are mostly in charge of extra departmental agents who carry on the postal work in addition to their own profession. The only departmental branch office is at Naraindis Khera the remaining 41 are extra departmental. There is no district dak now. Achalganj, Agaijn, Bara, Bhagwantnagar, Bighapur, Behar, Hasan-ganj, Maurawan, Padri Kalan, Purwa, Gangaghat, Bethar, Sikan-derpur, Asoha, Bhauli, Chamrauli, Jaitipur, Kantha, Nawabganj, Dhanikhera, Narayan Das Khera, Sagwar, Bisenmau, Ghatampur, Indemau, Terha, Patan, Sumerpur, Mohan, Neotani, Hilauli, Mawai, Sarwan, Chamyani, Magrair, Purwa, Taura offices are served by train in the case of others the post is carried by runners. With the exception of Badarka, Banthar and Thana the mails leave the Unao head office for all parts (the post offices served by railway not included) at 5-10 p.m. The mails are brought in at 10 a.m. with the exception of the above three offices from which the post comes at 4-30 p.m.

INCOME-TAX.

The average receipts for the years from 1904 to 1912 amounted to 12,782. In 1911-12 there were 353 persons assessed. But of these only 62 were estimated as enjoying incomes of over Rs. 2,000 per annum. The average tax paid by the latter was Rs. 5,462, fourteen belonged to the Mohan Tahsil, 16 to Purwa, 17 to Unao and 15 to Safipur. In the case of those whose income is estimated at under Rs. 2,000 the average amount of tax paid was Rs. 7,552.

The drop of nearly Rs. 10,000 since 1902-3 is of course due to the exemption of incomes not exceeding Rs. 1,000 from the tax and an examination of the figures since that date indicates very little improvement in the prosperity of the district in recent years so far as non-agricultural income is concerned.

REGISTRATION.

The average income from registration fees is Rs. 18,516 or nearly three times the average estimated income from 1896 to 1901.

STAMPS.

The court-fee stamp income has increased from Rs. 1,12,842 in 1901-02 to Rs. 1,46,051 in 1912-13. The number of applications for

ejection in 1911-12 was 2,512 or about 1,500 less than in 1902.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

The first Vice Chairman, Pt. Beni Madho Dube, became in turn the first Chairman of the Municipal Board in 1913. The Board has had a paid Secretary since 1911. The income is chiefly derived from the tax, (1) on houses, buildings and land levied on their annual value and (2) on professions and trades.

DISPENSARIES.

One additional dispensary has been opened at Rajapur by the Court of Wards in the estate of the Raja of Sisendi. It is supported entirely by this estate. The average daily attendance in 1911 for all the dispensaries was 326·17.

EDUCATION.

The proportion of literate persons at the last census was 3·3 per cent. as against the provincial average of 3·4.

SCHOOLS.

In 1912, in addition to the Government schools there were six middle schools and 212 others with an average attendance of 7,175. These were supported at a cost of Rs. 34,574. The Maurawan and Bihar middle vernacular schools have been abolished. The Board's village schools now number 121 in all, of which 59 are of the upper primary type and 62 of the lower primary type. Aided schools are 83 in number. There are eight girls schools of which two are Government model schools at Unao. The unaided indigenous schools numbered 279 in 1912 with a total attendance of 1,150 pupils. In 95 Arabic or Persian, in six Sanskrit, in 178 the vernacular is taught. The present expenditure on education is Rs. 46,959 from District Board Funds.

LITERACY.

The number of literate persons is 3·3 per cent. only a slight increase. Of the males 6·1 per cent. are literate and of females ·29 per cent. At the last census 6·5 per cent. of the Mohammadan males and ·79 per cent. of the females could read and write while for the Hindus the figures were 5·9 and ·23 respectively. One thousand one hundred and thirteen persons or 3·6 per cent. of the total literate population were literate in English.

CATTLE POUNDS.

There are 21 pounds in the district apart from that at Unao, which is the property of the municipality. In the Safipur tahsil, there are six pounds—in Mohan, there are three and one in Asiwan-Rasulabad. In Unao three and in Purwa tahsil seven.

Gazetteer of Unao.

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APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF UNAO.

APPENDIX.

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APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Population by Tahsils.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Unao ..	194,855	97,736	87,119	171,982	90,836	81,146	12,572	6,730	5,842	301	170	131
Sasapur ..	214,557	115,933	99,324	187,125	100,749	86,376	27,395	14,463	12,932	37	21	16
Purwa ..	271,825	137,730	134,095	256,070	129,665	126,405	15,556	7,947	7,609	199	118	81
Mohan ..	289,678	127,886	111,792	218,890	116,913	101,977	20,510	10,819	9,691	278	154	124
Total ..	910,915	475,535	432,380	834,067	438,163	395,904	76,033	39,959	36,074	815	463	353

TABLE II.—Population by Thanas.

Serial number of Thana.	Name of Thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Muslimans.			Others.		
		Total	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Unao ..	86,088	46,233	39,805	77,778	41,763	36,015	8,108	4,371	3,737	152	99	53
2	Saifpur ..	78,097	39,025	34,072	63,801	34,214	29,587	9,265	4,730	4,475	31	21	10
3	Aigain ..	74,306	39,673	34,633	69,752	37,292	32,470	4,351	2,282	2,069	203	109	94
4	Achalgaonj ..	66,081	34,348	31,743	62,647	32,517	30,130	3,503	1,774	1,539	141	67	74
5	Bara ..	66,452	33,141	33,311	64,489	32,100	32,389	1,888	999	889	75	42	33
6	Purwa ..	59,362	30,431	28,931	54,546	27,931	26,585	4,725	2,419	2,306	91	51	40
7	Auras ..	78,951	42,367	36,584	70,150	37,669	32,481	8,787	4,690	4,097	14	8	6
8	Bangarmau ..	39,128	48,049	41,079	75,398	40,905	34,693	13,524	7,142	6,382	6	2	4
9	Fatehpur chaurai ..	57,807	36,441	31,366	62,826	33,742	29,084	4,978	2,699	2,279	3	...	3
10	Asoba ..	54,449	28,368	26,081	51,652	26,917	24,785	2,759	1,431	1,328	38	20	18
11	Bihar ..	55,855	27,574	18,181	53,377	26,300	27,077	2,468	1,262	1,201	15	12	3
12	Maurawan ..	65,068	33,467	31,601	60,461	31,154	29,307	4,597	2,304	2,298	10	9	1
13	Hassanganj ..	74,311	39,463	34,843	66,990	35,639	31,351	7,285	3,806	3,479	36	23	13
	Total	9,10,915	4,78,525	4,32,330	8,34,067	4,38,163	3,95,904	7,8083	39,939	36,074	815	463	362

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	42,416	21,930	20,486	43.43	80,669	15,818	14,856	81.40
1902 ..	42,976	22,254	20,722	44.00	80,291	15,556	14,735	81.01
1903 ..	46,167	23,901	22,266	47.27	44,151	22,121	22,030	45.21
1904 ..	40,906	21,265	19,641	41.88	36,764	17,812	18,952	37.64
1905 ..	34,830	17,717	16,613	35.15	43,439	21,346	22,093	44.48
1906 ..	36,957	19,257	17,700	37.89	37,467	18,945	18,522	38.87
1907 ..	38,176	19,554	18,222	39.08	42,739	21,628	21,116	43.78
1908 ..	33,457	17,493	15,964	34.26	54,919	27,453	27,466	56.23
1909 ..	25,420	13,367	12,053	21.03	39,223	20,109	19,114	40.16
1910 ..	38,112	19,816	18,296	39.02	42,766	21,662	21,104	43.79
1911 ..	40,638	21,059	19,574	41.61	44,700	23,080	21,620	45.97
1912 ..	40,027	20,035	19,392	40.98	29,260	15,071	14,189	29.96

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause.

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	30,669	..	1,515	4	23,270	650
1902 ..	30,291	442	132	299	20,824	1,852
1903 ..	44,151	5,897	824	1,029	22,473	2,568
1904 ..	36,764	4,059	118	14	24,757	1,166
1905 ..	43,439	12,392	1,265	13	24,058	719
1906 ..	37,467	1,898	268	85	26,779	675
1907 ..	42,739	7,689	180	111	26,625	442
1908 ..	54,919	1,280	1,574	118	44,582	278
1909 ..	39,223	2,321	20	..	32,760	907
1910 ..	42,766	10,630	577	1	25,709	297
1911 ..	44,700	9,038	2,672	15	25,730	303
1912 ..	29,260	5,971	249	3	17,929	114

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fasli.

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
Unao ..	41,082	11,429	11,564	6,313	..	2,780	..	3,533	11,776	18,089	4,125
Pariaz ..	20,915	2,949	5,282	2,380	..	1,218	..	1,162	10,304	12,684	2,223
Sikandarpur ..	41,485	8,927	7,463	1,954	..	1,492	..	462	23,141	25,086	4,456
Hudha ..	151,481	34,468	41,555	15,978	..	9,376	..	6,602	59,479	75,457	18,639
Total tahsil Unao ..	254,963	57,773	65,865	26,625	..	14,866	..	11,759	104,700	131,325	29,432
Safipur ..	84,455	14,460	19,794	15,145	..	11,972	..	3,173	35,058	50,201	11,551
Bangar Mau ..	114,669	16,503	23,462	10,921	..	8,637	..	2,284	63,783	74,704	18,553
Fatehpur Ohaurasi ..	57,451	12,287	7,651	1,858	..	1,181	..	677	35,655	37,513	11,997
Total tahsil Safipur ..	256,575	43,250	50,907	27,924	..	21,790	..	6,134	134,494	162,418	42,101
Asiwan Rasulabad ..	63,288	10,452	13,474	11,360	..	5,605	..	6,765	28,002	39,962	10,178
Auras Mohan ..	125,186	30,616	21,967	15,895	..	7,837	..	8,058	57,308	73,203	16,365
Jholotei Aigan ..	62,689	11,790	16,330	8,894	..	1,758	..	7,186	25,675	34,569	6,463
Gorinda Persendan ..	28,085	6,021	6,516	4,627	..	338	..	4,289	10,921	15,548	2,121
Total tahsil Mohan ..	279,248	53,879	57,687	40,776	..	15,538	..	25,238	121,906	162,682	35,130

TABLE V—(concluded).—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1913 Fash.

Pargana and tahsil.	Cultivated.											
	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Irrigated.						Dry.	Total.	Double cropped.
				Total.	Canals.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Aocha ..	28,429	5,969	7,286	2,491	..	561	..	1,930	12,733	15,224	2,268	
Behar ..	16,141	2,213	5,068	2,776	..	2,213	..	563	5,084	7,860	1,247	
Bhagwantnagar ..	28,800	5,117	10,769	6,062	..	5,927	..	835	6,852	12,914	2,044	
Patan ..	6,924	1,164	2,781	1,206	..	1,014	..	192	1,773	2,979	497	
Panhan ..	12,186	1,666	4,410	2,950	..	2,550	..	400	3,160	6,110	838	
Purwa ..	71,100	16,592	20,421	12,662	..	6,238	..	6,424	21,425	34,087	4,817	
Deondia Khers ..	41,002	8,264	10,246	5,384	..	3,761	..	1,623	17,108	22,492	3,411	
Ghatampur ..	18,023	2,423	6,918	1,620	..	1,124	..	496	7,062	8,682	1,529	
Magrair ..	19,498	3,479	8,397	2,517	..	1,894	..	623	6,105	7,632	961	
Mourawan ..	110,728	27,813	24,280	15,063	..	3,066	..	12,016	43,543	58,625	7,861	
Total of tahsil Purwa	351,831	74,700	100,536	52,750	..	27,648	..	25,102	123,845	176,595	24,971	
Total of District ..	1,142,617	234,602	274,995	148,075	..	79,842	..	68,233	484,945	633,020	131,684	

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Unao.

Year.	Rabi						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and Barley.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Rice.	Maize.
<i>Fasli.</i>											
1309	89,664	19,357	6,380	8,946	33,583	12,814	81,835	25,484	9,981	23,026	13,283
1310	80,686	19,301	6,109	11,002	30,756	7,411	85,883	24,278	8,721	21,785	14,786
1311	90,870	22,472	6,761	13,952	34,510	5,313	78,598	30,230	19,048	14,927	10,473
1312	99,497	22,910	7,149	13,045	41,382	5,752	74,841	21,670	9,575	23,987	10,630
1313	59,308	12,213	3,016	7,861	26,625	5,305	93,535	36,569	10,728	23,740	12,532
1314	83,011	18,678	5,141	11,163	34,923	7,435	91,387	30,119	10,135	23,504	14,282
1315	53,396	9,085	3,118	14,820	22,603	1,187	85,802	25,505	11,820	17,696	11,782
1316	63,038	11,946	4,013	16,043	24,692	2,772	83,066	28,713	10,506	14,991	12,606
1317	84,188	17,209	4,327	17,795	33,084	6,628	79,953	18,069	13,938	18,645	9,600
1318	86,674	19,740	4,169	14,131	39,884	5,289	78,071	22,395	13,444	13,993	10,086
1319	87,883	20,476	4,384	11,747	36,729	6,546	70,712	18,632	18,014	6,664	8,826

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Purva.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and Barley.	Barley.	Barley and Gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Rice.	Maize.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Facit.											
1309	101,699	19,223	17,454	6,340	28,932	23,649	116,473	36,185	12,555	33,842	476
1310	100,807	21,620	22,143	7,981	28,025	15,858	111,894	33,876	8,946	32,027	736
1311	108,097	23,251	23,588	10,990	32,352	11,900	104,764	37,141	18,324	25,998	349
1312	111,293	24,285	22,265	9,079	35,401	11,139	107,592	35,518	11,713	34,574	437
1313	83,475	12,989	12,343	9,352	29,406	13,825	128,804	43,551	16,517	35,733	763
1314	100,588	19,359	17,701	11,812	32,312	14,481	119,939	39,858	14,372	36,020	592
1315	72,118	12,235	17,597	15,911	18,422	3,306	120,633	39,922	9,181	30,969	351
1316	78,953	14,745	18,454	20,606	15,506	6,597	117,898	45,519	8,209	22,412	567
1317	100,683	20,303	18,188	21,455	23,223	13,145	107,755	30,787	8,526	27,791	790
1318	100,197	20,247	15,266	19,483	27,359	12,845	111,228	35,450	10,408	25,350	450
1319	110,385	22,363	16,832	19,978	31,613	11,923	89,995	29,552	17,554	8,150	140

TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops tahsil Safipur.

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and Barley.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Bajra and arhar.	Rice.	Maize.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Fasli.</i>											
1809	111,739	20,976	10,169	11,957	35,793	15,248	107,446	18,319	23,080	23,314	22,954
1810	97,411	23,531	9,567	13,018	29,523	8,520	104,174	16,274	21,845	19,710	22,876
1811	108,008	27,773	11,426	16,778	30,437	7,469	100,846	20,812	36,880	12,872	18,773
1812	117,942	29,520	12,365	16,387	31,830	11,340	95,854	17,803	19,487	20,708	19,756
1813	76,755	13,263	4,561	8,648	30,916	6,429	125,186	24,833	26,257	24,467	24,178
1814	104,524	20,282	8,173	12,593	39,967	10,882	120,050	22,348	21,688	24,858	25,348
1815	67,378	9,119	3,923	20,757	26,200	614	117,413	16,900	23,130	16,654	23,531
1816	75,555	13,426	5,673	26,802	22,872	2,034	115,718	21,645	20,779	12,287	26,235
1817	95,236	19,237	6,578	23,582	30,878	6,986	109,688	15,072	24,879	16,229	19,704
1818	108,003	22,642	6,855	19,192	40,824	7,244	102,909	15,464	24,770	8,749	19,287
1819	109,484	22,951	6,867	14,329	38,175	11,973	92,705	9,283	32,472	5,768	12,774

TABLE VI—(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Mohan.

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and Barley.	Barley.	Barley and gram.	Gram.	Total.	Juar and arhar.	Pajra and arhar.	Rice.	Maize.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Fach.</i>											
1309	93,017	23,779	13,408	5,503	22,962	17,446	114,878	16,212	22,686	30,036	14,640
1310	90,569	26,920	15,411	6,814	22,795	11,314	112,305	15,709	28,303	26,638	15,874
1311	99,169	30,653	18,267	9,405	20,657	10,019	104,986	18,638	37,687	21,023	11,803
1312	106,009	31,839	18,902	8,684	22,271	10,270	105,435	16,073	24,995	23,991	12,778
1313	78,006	16,342	7,781	6,595	23,617	14,210	128,719	22,080	28,977	31,625	16,270
1314	90,850	22,805	13,306	8,567	24,836	12,875	122,107	16,235	26,555	31,907	17,791
1315	64,719	11,346	12,179	12,182	21,084	1,993	119,657	15,906	23,059	21,978	16,592
1316	64,677	14,097	13,618	17,435	12,987	2,941	115,841	20,740	26,894	15,386	19,597
1317	81,580	20,703	15,697	17,761	13,875	8,261	112,983	15,389	30,892	22,079	15,237
1318	82,615	22,839	12,686	15,806	16,375	8,516	112,755	15,900	29,769	17,713	14,645
1319	98,254	26,355	13,213	15,296	21,974	11,122	98,637	10,120	43,702	7,888	9,741

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—													
	Offences against public tranquility (Chapter VIII).	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dacoity.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Cases under—	
													Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901	68	26	47	1	10	33	118	5	38	107	80	49	6	6
1902	104	25	81	3	12	58	157	9	39	141	127	35	7	21
1903	38	25	18	4	10	43	114	16	37	139	135	32	2	7
1904	90	22	25	2	3	66	189	8	18	140	196	125	1	3
1905	104	19	27	2	..	53	182	12	33	179	170	124	1	3
1906	74	21	43	2	..	63	239	6	55	108	137	35	4	9
1907	102	17	38	*12	..	58	168	16	41	183	158	66	3	19
1908	61	12	37	..	2	30	232	10	27	207	155	48	9	9
1909	17	8	40	2	..	39	203	4	39	459	145	77	12	23
1910	67	6	65	..	..	39	162	7	34	189	171	24	9	29
1911	104	3	31	..	..	40	197	18	49	171	108	28	6	33
1912	171	4	30	..	..	56	179	10	32	145	194	119	3	21

* Unnatural offences.

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	<i>Suo motu.</i>	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1,238	18	968	1,413	492	921
1902	1,268	30	1,040	1,496	457	1,039
1903	1,726	53	819	1,494	513	981
1904	1,596	..	915	1,551	250	901
1905	1,789	..	862	1,199	253	946
1906	1,453	..	781	1,046	131	915
1907	1,214	..	772	1,098	210	888
1908	1,140	..	790	1,113	184	929
1909	1,221	..	773	1,047	225	822
1910	1,524	..	759	1,152	266	886
1911	1,701	..	809	1,112	195	917
1912	1,800	..	795	1,244	171	1,073

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses 1319 Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in Ain-i-Akbari.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unao ..	Unam	Rs. 62,367	Rs. 6,240	Rs. 68,607	3 12 8	1 10 8
Farar ..	Sarosi	28,912	2,891	31,803	2 8 1	1 8 4
Sikanderpur ..	Sarosi	56,476	5,647	62,123	2 7 7	1 7 10
Harha ..	Harha	1,93,827	20,750	2,14,577	2 13 6	1 6 8
..	Tahsil Unao	3 41,582	35,528	3,77,110	2 13 11	1 7 8
Asoha ..	Asoha	41,782	4,188	45,970	2 11 11	1 7 6
Bihar ..	Sedhapur	22,955	2,324	25,279	2 14 9	1 8 3
Bhagwant Nagar ..	Sedhapur	39,471	3,989	43,460	3 0 11	1 5 11
Patan ..	Patan	9,461	946	10,407	3 2 9	1 5 10
Panhan ..	Panhan	18,054	1,836	19,890	2 15 4	1 7 8
Purwa ..	Ranbherpur	1,00,613	10,684	1,11,297	2 15 3	1 6 8
Danda Khara ..	Unohgaon and Sidhapur	57,236	5,732	62,968	2 8 10	1 6 4
Ghatampur ..	Ghatampur	22,613	2,262	24,875	2 9 8	1 4 1
Magrayar ..	Magrayar	21,633	2,321	23,954	2 13 5	1 1 9
Maurawan ..	Maurawan Saron and Kumbhi	1,45,437	17,096	1,62,533	2 7 8	1 5 0
..	Tahsil Purwa	4,79,255	51,378	5,30,633	2 11 5	1 5 9

Enao District.

TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses, 1319 Fasli.—(concluded).

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in Ain-i-Akhbari.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bangarman ..	..	1,52,390	15,261	1,67,651	2 1 3	1 5 3
Safpur ..	..	1,31,444	13,158	1,44,602	2 9 11	1 8 11
Fatehpur Chaurasi ..	..	81,191	6,761	67,952	1 10 1	1 1 1
..	Tahsil Safpur ..	3,45,025	35,180	3,80,205	2 1 11	1 5 11
Asiwan Rasoolabad ..	..	1,12,869	11,267	1,24,156	2 13 11	1 12 6
Auras mohan ..	..	1,65,438	16,760	1,81,998	2 4 8	1 5 6
Jhaloter Ajgain ..	..	1,06,524	10,888	1,17,212	3 1 6	1 11 3
Gorinda Parsandan ..	..	42,325	4,259	46,584	2 11 10	1 8 3
..	Tahsil Mohan ..	4,26,956	42,994	4,69,950	2 10 3	1 8 8
Grand Total ..	..	1,592,818	1,65,080	17,57,898	2 12 5	1 8 7

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquor.	Country liquor.		Receipts from Tari and Sendhi.	Drugs.			Opium	
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total.	Consumption in maunds of—		Total receipts.	Consumption.
						Ganja.	Claras.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-2	96	2,27,358	84,322	7,537	59,315	Md. S	Md. S.	8,966	Md. S.
1902-3	192	2,33,981	73,942	8,888	69,567	..	130 37	9,594	20 13
1903-4	852	2,22,744	70,270	6,925	79,948	..	122 33	9,402	20 26
1904-5	320	2,35,986	72,141	4,247	74,447	..	83 0	9,782	21 12
1905-6	384	1,52,929	37,927	6,640	80,508	..	72 3	9,649	21 37
1906-7	302	1,84,904	57,747	5,688	88,113	..	57 7	9,012	21 9
1907-8	..	2,12,751	58,405	5,581	81,900	..	67 18	9,549	20 12
1908-9	50	1,98,739	51,159	6,141	90,816	1	36 21	10,649	22 4
1909-10	..	1,18,078	26,875	7,413	84,449	..	65 12	13,865	24 51
1910-11	2	1,91,391	47,165	8,399	60,901	..	65 6	13,214	33 32
1911-12	..	2,13,445	50,904	8,575	84,795	0 21	40 24	15,400	22 27
1912-13	..	2,64,175	64,699	9,450	66,482	..	107 13½	16,622	24 1
						..	39 21½		26 22

TABLE XI—*Excise*—(concluded).

Year.	Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts for 10,000 of population.				Number of shops for sale of :—		
			Ra.	Liquor including Tari.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1901-02	..	303,417	1,272	2,422	611	92	146	90	17
1902-03	..	822,150	1,682	2,506	714	99	145	90	17
1903-04	..	819,669	2,712	2,371	824	98	146	90	16
1904-05	..	324,926	1,251	2,479	7.8	101	146	90	16
1905-06	..	250,244	1,250	1,649	830	99	146	90	16
1906-07	..	288,128	1,699	1,968	908	93	146	90	16
1907-08	..	309,875	3,450	2,251	844	98	146	89	16
1908-09	..	308,587	4,500	2,118	936	110	146	89	16
1909-10	..	223,926	6,259	1,294	871	143	139	89	18
1910-11	..	273,918	5,753	2,059	628	136	139	88	18
1911-12	..	322,249	6,897	2,440	932	169	139	88	18
1912-13	..	356,756	7,963	2,897	731	183	186	88	18

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from.—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
				Rs.
1901-02	27,608	112,842	142,186	2,855
1902-03	27,804	95,517	124,825	2,855
1903-04	29,506	117,293	148,493	3,655
1904-05	28,162	117,193	147,191	2,943
1905-06	31,536	129,048	162,464	3,917
1906-07	28,026	147,966	178,774	6,754
1907-08	32,323	137,153	171,716	5,360
1908-09	28,146	144,475	174,659	3,818
1909-10	33,890	152,709	188,812	3,823
1910-11	29,048	170,886	202,387	4,207
1911-12	30,931	154,824	188,072	3,528
1912-13	29,523	163,245	195,091	3,674

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
		Asses-sees.	Tax.	Asses-sees.	Tax.	Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.			Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
						Asses-sees.	Tax.	Asses-sees.	Tax.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1901-03	21,806	..	..	..	..	934	14,715	45	4,083	15	190	53
1902-03	22,553	..	..	..	..	944	14,819	50	4,383	45	216	41
1903-04	11,836	..	..	..	..	260	6,877	56	4,959	55	114	13
1904-05	12,818	..	..	..	..	296	7,896	56	4,922	125	106	27
1905-06	12,985	..	..	..	..	311	8,106	56	4,879	120	120	24
1906-07	12,587	..	..	..	..	298	7,819	53	4,748	84	91	21
1907-08	12,841	..	..	..	..	300	7,631	57	5,128	146	167	39
1908-09	13,368	..	..	..	..	311	8,088	55	5,029	..	138	45
1909-10	12,971	..	..	..	..	269	7,196	62	5,454	63	133	40
1910-11	13,188	..	..	..	..	282	7,257	57	5,086	952	117	28
1911-12	13,162	..	..	..	..	290	7,562	62	5,462	96	186	25
1912-13	13,513	..	..	..	..	285	7,467	60	6,046	246	148	24

TABLE. XIV—*Income-tax by Tashils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Unao.				Tasil Purwa.			
	Under. Rs. 2,000		Over. Rs. 2,000		Under. Rs. 2,000		Over. Rs. 2,000	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1901-02 ..	258	4,224	11	1,280	319	4,975	18	1,082
1902-03 ..	250	4,092	12	1,368	319	4,940	15	1,221
1903-04 ..	74	2,079	13	1,710	78	2,209	19	1,442
1904-05 ..	83	2,171	14	1,635	111	3,024	15	1,307
1905-06 ..	76	2,000	13	1,528	117	3,053	16	1,331
1906-07 ..	61	1,651	13	1,373	116	3,043	13	1,386
1907-08 ..	63	1,667	16	1,488	117	2,959	14	1,567
1908-09 ..	59	1,598	12	1,300	110	2,803	15	1,421
1909-10 ..	58	1,496	14	1,379	100	2,582	17	1,660
1910-11 ..	53	1,359	14	1,518	100	2,607	13	1,263
1911-12 ..	67	1,788	17	1,757	95	2,434	16	1,449
1912-13 ..	65	1,755	19	2,552	89	2,321	17	1,692

TABLE XIV.—Income-tax by Tahsil (Part IV only)—concluded.

Year.	Tahsil Mohan.				Tahsil Safipur.			
	Under. Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over R. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	172	2,357	14	1,214	185	3,159	7	487
1902-03 ..	175	2,406	13	1,161	200	3,381	10	632
1903-04 ..	32	851	13	1,086	66	1,738	11	721
1904-05 ..	28	775	15	1,209	72	1,907	11	731
1905-06 ..	41	1,083	14	1,884	76	1,969	12	774
1906-07 ..	47	1,197	14	1,186	72	1,878	12	790
1907-08 ..	48	1,227	14	1,207	72	1,840	13	865
1908-09 ..	65	1,720	12	1,150	76	1,912	13	937
1909-10 ..	55	1,513	14	1,259	64	1,566	16	1,094
1910-11 ..	66	1,584	16	1,059	60	1,630	14	1,230
1911-12 ..	62	1,687	14	1,250	66	1,643	15	1,000
1912-13 ..	64	1,713	12	1,036	67	1,678	12	764

TABLE XV—District Board.

Receipts.										Expenditure.												
Year.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Ferries.	Contributions.	Debits.	Total expenditure.	General administration.	Ponds.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous	Civil works.	Contributions.	Debits.
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1901-02	1,01,087	78,508	244	8,759	2,307	8,158	478	38	687	10	..	1,700	1,00,282	2,144	3,820	33,771	9,568	426	54	44,549	4,250	1,700
1902-03	1,13,685	78,326	244	10,190	2,335	8,440	545	55	1,347	10	10,494	1,700	1,16,277	1,953	4,032	36,485	10,016	781	50	60,280	..	1,700
1903-04	1,04,873	78,476	244	10,463	2,211	8,184	328	122	3,135	10	..	1,700	1,17,103	2,080	4,949	39,159	10,492	912	..	57,743	1,168	1,700
1904-05	1,07,179	78,504	244	11,531	2,530	8,434	495	79	2,652	..	1,080	1,700	1,07,064	2,319	5,513	39,027	11,060	957	105	46,353	..	1,700
1905-06	1,26,345	81,084	301	9,160	2,302	7,855	396	63	1,692	..	21,117	1,375	1,13,885	2,269	5,372	43,435	10,971	881	293	49,540	..	1,143
1906-07	1,13,618	82,700	288	8,728	4,043	8,830	465	215	995	..	6,120	1,425	1,23,196	2,357	4,603	47,668	10,560	1,603	281	56,108	..	..
1907-08	1,39,777	82,796	297	9,253	3,818	8,032	326	146	1,153	..	32,526	1,400	1,28,953	3,288	3,452	53,019	12,986	2,355	432	50,979	..	2,600
1908-09	1,44,415	82,816	297	7,550	2,490	11,214	480	134	685	..	36,932	827	1,53,027	3,539	3,651	62,117	13,957	1,797	1,297	65,279	..	1,100
1909-10	1,50,276	82,802	297	9,373	3,242	17,809	602	379	738	..	32,775	2,268	1,45,776	3,810	3,441	61,260	13,747	2,549	1,122	58,697	..	1,150
1910-11	1,39,636	82,383	297	9,644	3,799	12,274	723	380	817	..	26,149	1,165	1,28,935	3,840	3,233	53,463	13,460	2,358	997	50,764	..	1,100
1911-12	1,50,866	83,524	297	11,263	8,548	32,861	679	304	6,966	..	..	7,709	1,40,540	3,704	3,471	46,959	15,347	2,281	910	54,638	..	13,680
1912-13	1,56,434	82,533	427	11,499	7,548	33,370	583	1,632	9,287	..	..	10,625	1,59,734	4,201	3,428	46,124	16,918	2,945	671	68,663	..	12,764

TABLE XVI—Municipality of Unao.

Year.	Income.										Expenditure.																				
	Octroi.		Tax on houses and lands.		Other taxes.		Rents.		Loans.		Other sources.		Total.		Administration and collection of taxes.		Public safety.		Water supply and drainage.			Conservancy.		Hospitals and dispensaries.		Public works, structures.		Other heads.		Total.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1901-02	2,981	1,638	74	..	2,499	7,192	649	1,454	83	..	2,752	406	530	520	656	7,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1902-03	2,988	1,899	558	..	2,111	7,556	511	1,334	..	..	2,672	521	546	560	1,364	7,508	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1903-04	3,854	2,182	727	..	5,559	12,322	599	1,342	..	..	2,671	460	4,851	560	847	11,380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1904-05	3,783	2,552	922	..	2,802	10,039	616	1,389	..	..	2,838	483	929	798	3,853	8,901	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1905-06	3,813	2,521	563	..	2,812	9,709	738	667	..	..	3,164	531	3,449	915	2,871	10,980	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1906-07	3,756	2,724	1,009	..	3,156	10,645	850	..	..	..	3,541	475	3,776	758	1,806	11,206	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1907-08	3,971	1,996	1,000	..	3,058	10,025	932	..	..	..	3,774	573	2,835	500	2,565	10,779	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1908-09	3,698	1,796	1,248	..	2,375	9,617	968	..	..	..	4,283	798	2,899	395	879	10,232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1909-10	4,715	1,667	1,086	..	2,995	10,413	913	..	..	..	4,570	510	1,246	561	728	8,523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910-11	4,865	1,784	1,157	..	2,841	10,647	932	..	..	..	4,759	461	2,462	302	903	9,809	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1911-12	5,992	2,027	1,313	..	3,039	11,471	1,655	..	..	..	5,289	400	3,283	600	1,061	12,288	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1912-13	6,154	1,997	1,820	..	3,022	12,493	1,959	..	..	..	4,914	438	2,033	932	1,205	11,511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Civil Police.*

Thana.	Sub-inspectors.	Head constables.	Constables.	Municipal Police.	Town. Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Unao	3	1	18	..	..	176	12
Achalganj ..	2	1	11	..	..	147	8
Ajgain	2	1	12	..	..	181	10
Bara	2	1	11	..	..	180	2
Behar	2	1	10	..	5	159	2
Purwa	2	1	10	..	14	126	8
Maurawan ..	2	1	10	..	..	144	..
Ascha	2	1	9	..	..	140	2
Safipur	3	1	14	..	12	160	4
Fatehpur ..	2	1	9	..	..	148	4
Bangermanau ..	2	1	12	..	13	152	..
Hasanganj ..	2	1	10	..	10	169	6
Auras	2	1	11	..	..	158	..
Outpost Unao ..	..	1	11	..	..	..	..
" „ Gangaghat ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Total	28	15	161	..	54	2,040	58

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 ..	152	7,129	30	11	400	..	141	6,729	30
1902-03 ..	230	8,548	38	11	1,392	..	219	7,156	38
1903-04 ..	250	8,024	59	8	1,210	..	239	7,	59
1904-05 ..	177	7,600	34	8	232	..	169	7,368	34
1905-06 ..	208	8,897	96	8	1,182	..	200	7,715	96
1906-07 ..	212	8,870	171	8	1,338	..	204	7,532	171
1907-08 ..	211	8,932	153	7	547	..	104	8,385	153
1908-09 ..	219	8,336	173	7	534	..	212	7,802	173
1909-10 ..	221	8,655	194	7	728	..	214	7,927	194
1910-11 ..	221	9,102	235	7	643	..	214	8,519	235
1911-12 ..	219	9,727	247	6	642	..	213	9,085	247

Exclusive of figures of the English schools—high school, Unao, and Maurawan K. D. J. school and its branch.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911-12.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
A — Secondary.				
Unao ..	Unao ..	Unao ..	High school ..	180
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Middle Vernacular ..	66
Purwa. {	Purwa ..	Purwa ..	Tahsili ..	53
	Mourawan ..	Mourawan ..	Anglo-Vernacular ..	120
	Bhagwantnagar	Bhagwantnagar.	Middle Vernacular ..	58
Mohan ..	Mohan Auras..	Mohan ..	Tahsili ..	67
Safipur {	Safipur ..	Safipur ..	Do. ..	73
	Bangermau ..	Bangermau ..	Middle Vernacular ..	58
B. PRIMARY.				
Unao	..	Unao ..	Lower Primary ..	74
		Do. ..	Hindu Model Girls school.	80
		Do. ..	Muhammedan Model Girls school.	28
		Do. ..	Untar ..	15
		Do. ..	Choudharana ..	25
		Do. ..	Purani Bazar ..	15
		Do. ..	L. Atal Behari Lal ..	32
		Pura ..	Aided school ..	23
		Do. ..	Upper Primary ..	52
		Dostnagar ..	Lower Primary ..	28
		Husainnagar ..	Do. ..	23
		Rupau ..	Do. ..	24
		Rou Karna ..	Do. ..	22
		Akrampur ..	Upper Primary ..	23
		Fatchullahnagar ..	Do. ..	22
		Korari Kalan ..	Do. ..	50
Unao	Sikandarpur..	Sikandarpur ..	Upper Primary ..	74
		Karowan ..	Do. ..	49
		Agehra ..	Do. ..	20
		Dewara Kalan ..	Lower Primary ..	14
		Shankerpur ..	Do. ..	67
		Patari ..	Do. ..	80
	Pariar ..	Kanjeora ..	Do. ..	19
		Pariar ..	Do. ..	28
		Marounder ..	Do. ..	22
Unao	Harha ..	Korari Kalan ..	Girl's School ..	13
		Maswasi ..	Upper Primary ..	44
		Nari ..	Do. ..	20
		Bethar ..	Do. ..	96
		Bohrapnau ..	Do. ..	52
		Harha ..	Do. ..	63
		Padri ..	Do. ..	53
		Targaon ..	Do. ..	39

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911-12—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Unao— (contd.)	Harha—con ld.	Toura ..	Upper Primary ..	54
		Godwa Bishunpur.	Do. ..	20
		Korari Kalan ..	Aided ..	11
		Ranhar ..	Upper Primary ..	19
		Jamka ..	Do. ..	21
		Atarsa ..	Do. ..	31
		Urhar ..	Lower Primary ..	22
		Achalganj ..	Do. ..	23
		Badarga ..	Do. ..	38
		Banhar ..	Do. ..	34
		Targaon ..	Girl's school ..	19
		Baroura ..	Lower Primary ..	28
		Bichhiya ..	Do. ..	25
		Sikandarpur Karan	Do. ..	45
		Dubapur ..	Do. ..	29
		Neverna ..	Do. ..	43
		Kulha ..	Do. ..	14
		Jungaon ..	Do. ..	25
		Ghur Khet ..	Do. ..	19
		Sakran ..	Do. ..	19
		Kulhagara ..	Do. ..	26
		Marwi ..	Do. ..	21
		Kharouli ..	Do. ..	23
		Dhannipur ..	Do. ..	26
		Atarsa ..	Do. ..	37
		Maita ..	Do. ..	27
Safipur	Safipur ..	Safipur I. ..	Aided ..	24
		Safipur II. ..	Do. ..	20
		Safipur ..	Girls' School ..	14
		Darouli ..	Upper Primary ..	30
		Ugu ..	Do. ..	61
		Mustafabad ..	Do. ..	33
		Shakurabad ..	Do. ..	72
		Atwa ..	Do. ..	33
		Sarai Sakhan ..	Do. ..	15
		Bari Thana ..	Lower Primary ..	22
		Kursat ..	Do. ..	30
		Deogaon ..	Do. ..	47
		Kurena ..	Do. ..	22
		Udahah ..	Do. ..	16
		Saral Akhtiarpur	Aided ..	22
		Atwa Mahal Usia	Do. ..	22
		Tukia Negohi ..	Lower Primary ..	18
	Bangermanau ..	Moradabad ..	Upper Primary ..	43
		Noubatganj ..	Do. ..	26
		Jogi Kot ..	Aided ..	14
		Asaiah ..	Lower Primary ..	20
		Islamabad ..	Do. ..	30
		Buri ..	Do. ..	13
		Atardhani ..	Do. ..	29
		Parasrampur ..	Do. ..	22
		Gouria Kalan ..	Do. ..	25



LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911-12—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
Safipur— <i>conld.</i>	Bangermnu— <i>conld.</i>	Bangermnu ..	Lower Primary ..	53
		Patasia ..	Do. ..	16
	Fatehpur—Chourasi	Fatehpur Chourasi	Upper Primary ..	70
		Susuman ..	Lower Primary ..	23
		Mahparapur ..	Aided ..	19
		Gourmanu ..	Do. ..	24
		Rajapur ..	Court of Wards ..	25
		Daboul ..	Lower Primary ..	27
		Jajman ..	Do. ..	41
		Nargara ..	Upper Primary ..	42
		Umarpur ..	Aided ..	20
	Purna ..	Pansakhera ..	Upper Primary ..	43
		Sarson ..	Aided ..	22
		Mirzapur Sumhari	Lower Primary ..	18
		Tirpurapur ..	Do. ..	19
		Zorawanganj ..	Do. ..	28
		Bhadnang ..	Do. ..	17
		Chamyani ..	Upper Primary ..	61
		Mirri Kalan ..	Lower Primary ..	21
		Pochchi Tola ..	Do. ..	37
		Bahla Shamari ..	Do. ..	19
		Majhkuria ..	Do. ..	21
		Bagaon ..	Do. ..	29
Purna	Mourawan ..	Sarwan ..	Upper Primary ..	41
		Hilouli ..	Do. ..	60
		Para ..	Do. ..	43
		Sarnaiya ..	Aided ..	25
		Jabraika ..	Upper Primary ..	40
		Kherwa ..	Lower Primary ..	23
		Kanchanpur ..	Do. ..	26
		Sandana ..	Do. ..	22
		Samadha ..	Do. ..	21
		Akohri ..	Do. ..	22
		Mawai ..	Do. ..	30
		Narichak ..	Do. ..	25
		Gularha ..	Aided ..	16
		Gajouli ..	Lower Primary ..	16
		Kardaha ..	Aided ..	30
	Asoha ..	Pathakpur ..	Upper Primary ..	43
		Choupai ..	Aided ..	30
		Simri ..	Do. ..	19
		Kantha ..	Lower Primary ..	27
		Sahrawan ..	Aided ..	17
	Bhagwant-nagar.	Asoha ..	Lower Primary ..	37
		Bars ..	Upper Primary ..	30
		Akbarpur ..	Lower Primary ..	20
		Naikamati ..	Aided ..	20
		Bhagwantnagar	Lower Primary ..	37
		Indemau ..	Do. ..	35

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911-12—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average attend- ance.
Purwa— concl'd.	Bhagwantnagar—concl'd.	Mankapur ..	Upper Primary ..	50
		Muratpur ..	Aided ..	15
	Doundakhora	Alipur ..	Upper Primary ..	65
		Jagatpur ..	Do. ..	41
		Sawain ..	Do. ..	33
		Baksar ..	Aided ..	18
		Sagwar ..	Upper Primary ..	53
		Unchgaon ..	Do. ..	65
		Ahroura ..	Aided ..	26
		Dhaunikhori ..	Do. ..	22
		Sawain ..	Girl's school ..	18
	Panhan ..	Pakra Buzurg ..	Lower Primary ..	29
		Kukri ..	Do. ..	25
		Malouna ..	Do. ..	24
	Behar ..	Sumerpur ..	Upper Primary ..	58
		Behar ..	Do. ..	67
		Goura ..	Lower Primary ..	16
		Jumaipur ..	Aided ..	19
		Bhatankhera ..	Do. ..	19
	Patan ..	Patan ..	Upper Primary ..	50
	Magraer ..	Magraer ..	Do. ..	73
		Bighapur ..	Do. ..	101
		Afsari ..	Lower Primary ..	20
		Usena ..	Do. ..	29
	Ghatampur ..	Terha ..	Upper Primary ..	43
		Ghatampur ..	Do. ..	46
		Guruhwa ..	Aided ..	22
		Rujhai ..	Do. ..	27
		Kutra Diwankhera ..	Lower Primary ..	17
		Karnaipur ..	Upper Primary ..	32
		Pali ..	Lower Primary ..	22
Mohan.	Auras-Mohan.	H. sanganj ..	Do. ..	19
		Neotni ..	Upper Primary ..	55
		Moula ..	Do. ..	36
		Darhota ..	Aided ..	26
		Neotni ..	Girl's school ..	20
		Hasewan ..	Aided ..	18
		Pichwara ..	Lower Primary ..	34
		Dhaura ..	Do. ..	24
		Rampur Akhoulj ..	Aided ..	20
		P. rsahra ..	Upper Primary ..	14
		Gouri ..	Do. ..	29
		Hajipur Gosha ..	Do. ..	28
		Mohan ..	Lower Primary ..	53
		Alipur Michloulj ..	Do. ..	24
		Auras ..	Do. ..	16
		Tonda ..	Do. ..	22

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911-12—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	School.	Class.	Average Attend- ance.
Moham- (concl'd.)	Auras Moham —concl'd.	Bichhoul ..	Lower Primary ..	20
		Newalganj ..	Do. ..	24
		Parthawan ..	Do. ..	16
		Namatpur ..	Aided ..	25
		Nai Sarai ..	Lower Primary ..	23
		Shankarpur ..	Do. ..	18
		Rampur Garhewa ..	Do. ..	21
		Ahmadpur Bada ..	Do. ..	20
	Asiwan-Rasu- labad.	Asiwan ..	Upper Primary ..	70
		Rasulabad ..	Do. ..	53
		Kotra ..	Aided ..	19
		Aurangabad ..	Girls' school ..	21
		Sarha ..	Aided ..	18
		Haiderabad ..	Upper Primary ..	57
		Makhi ..	Lower Primary ..	26
		Manganj ..	Do. ..	42
		Korari Khurd ..	Upper Primary ..	42
		Hasnapur ..	Aided ..	25
	Gorinda-Par- sandan.	Khanpur Sarouli ..	Do. ..	23
		Mawan Brahman ..	Do. ..	19
		Saran Joga ..	Lower Primary ..	11
		Asakhera ..	Do. ..	17
		Kotwa ..	Aided ..	19
		Baghri ..	Do. ..	17
	Jhalotar-Aj- gain.	Arjunaman ..	Do. ..	26
		Ajgain ..	Upper Primary ..	42
		Bhoul ..	Do. ..	47
		Chamrouli ..	Do. ..	60
		Nawabganj ..	Do. ..	60
		Jaitpur ..	Do. ..	34
		Debi Jagdispur ..	Aided ..	26
		Seora ..	Upper Primary ..	19
		Jansar ..	Do. ..	19
		Chilouli ..	Do. ..	30
		Mushkabad ..	Do. ..	24
		Jarelia ..	Do. ..	34
		Makur ..	Lower Primary ..	23
		Jhalotar ..	Do. ..	33
		Sandana ..	Do. ..	25
		Barsinghpur ..	Do. ..	23
		Makur ..	Girls' schools ..	22
		Sadhira ..	Aided ..	19

ROADS, 1911-12.				Length.		
I.—PROVINCIAL.				Miles	Frs.	Ft.
1. Cawnpur and Lucknow Trunk road	..	..	..	29	6	0
2. Feeder road to Aigain station	..	..	..	0	4	0
Total	..	..	..	29	10	0
II.—LOCAL.				Miles	Frs.	Ft.
<i>First class roads, metalled, bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
1. Unao-Hardoi road	..	..	..	20	4	0
2. Unao-Dalmau road	..	..	..	20	4	0
3. Aigain-Mohan Hasanganj road	..	..	..	14	3	0
4. Maurawan Jabraila road	..	..	..	12	0	0
5. Unao-Rae Bareli road	..	..	..	24	5	0
6. Unao-Sandila road	..	..	..	3	0	0
7. Station road no. 1	..	..	..	0	2	185
8. Do. no. 2	..	..	..	0	3	360
9. Do. no. 3	..	..	..	0	6	200
10. Do. no. 4	..	..	..	0	3	32
11. Do. no. 5	..	..	..	1	6	0
12. Circular road	..	..	..	0	5	625
13. Opium godown road	..	..	..	0	2	625
Total	..	..	..	99	6	47
<i>Second class roads unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
				Miles	Frs.	Ft.
1. Unao and Hardoi road	..	..	..	21	1	0
2. Unao and Sandila road	..	..	..	28	0	0
3. Sheikhpur and Nawabganj road	..	..	..	8	6	0
4. Nawabganj and Kusambhi road	..	..	..	1	4	0
5. Barma ki chauki and Aigain road	..	..	..	0	4	0
6. Bikrampur and Rae Bareli road	..	..	..	16	1	0
7. Aigain and Munahiganj road	..	..	..	11	2	0
8. Unao and Rae Bareli road	..	..	..	10	5	0
9. Maurawan and Jabraila road	..	..	..	11	4	0
10. Purwa and Chauki Jait road	..	..	..	25	2	0
11. Unao and Dalmau road	..	..	..	16	0	0
12. Mohan and Mathhabad road	..	..	..	6	5	0
Total	..	..	..	152	7	0

ROADS, 1911-12.—(concluded).				Length.		
<i>Third class roads banked and surfaced but not drained.</i>				Miles	Frs.	Ft.
1.	Pariar and Hasanganj road	..	..	28	0	0
2.	Safipur and Rasulabad road	..	..	8	0	0
3.	Safipur and Mianganj road	..	..	9	4	0
4.	Bangermau and Ramkot road	..	..	9	4	0
5.	Bangermau and Mohan road	..	..	32	4	0
6.	Auras and Mohan road	..	..	18	0	0
7.	Auras and Rahumabad road	..	..	7	4	0
8.	Ajgain to Lucknow and Cawnpur road	..	..	2	0	0
9.	Pariar and Safipur road	..	..	8	0	0
10.	Sheikhpur and Sikandrpur road	..	..	5	4	0
11.	Maurawan and Bachhrawan road	..	..	7	1	0
12.	Maurawan and Manpur road	..	..	12	4	0
13.	Bihar and Baksarghat road	..	..	15	0	0
14.	Bihar to 20 miles Lucknow and Cawnpur road	..	..	26	4	0
15.	Bihar and Kuthmagarh road	..	..	6	0	0
16.	Nawabganj and Kantha road	..	..	5	4	0
17.	Sailapur and Lalganj road	..	..	1	4	0
18.	Kusambhi and Makur road	..	..	1	4	0
19.	Kali mutti Bridge and Fatehpur road	..	..	2	0	0
20.	Kantha and Asoha road	..	..	5	0	0
Total				204	1	0
<i>Fourth class roads banked but not surfaced partially bridged and drained.</i>				Miles	Frs.	Ft.
1.	Safipur and Ramkot road	..	..	18	0	0
2.	Thuna and Harbarpur road	..	..	10	0	0
3.	Rao and Makhi road	..	..	1	4	0
4.	Nawabganj and Jhunna nala road	..	..	4	0	0
5.	Bara and Nagar road	..	..	6	0	0
6.	Rau and Pura road	..	..	1	4	0
Total				41	0	0

LIST OF POST OFFICES, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Name of office.	Class.	Management.
Unao ..	Unao ..	Unao	Head office ..	Imperial
		Kaiserganj	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Thana	Branch office..	Ditto
		Atwa	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Hadha ..	Banthar	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Budarka	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Achalganj	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Bethar	Branch office..	Ditto
		Hadha	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Padri Kalan	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Taura	Branch office..	Ditto
	Sikandarpur	Ganga-Ghat	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Sikandarpur	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Mohan-Auras.	Mohan	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Nootani	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Hasanganj	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Auras	Branch office..	Ditto
Mohan..	Jhalotar ..	Ajgain	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Bhauri	Branch office..	Ditto
		Jaitipur	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Nawubganj.. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Asiwan Rasulabad.	Rasulabad	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Asiwan	Branch office..	Ditto
		Haiderabad	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Mainganj	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Asoha ..	Asoha	Branch office..	Ditto
		Kantha	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Bhagwant-nagar.	Barn	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Bhagwantnagar	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Indamau	Branch office..	Ditto
Purwa..	Dandia-Khera.	Dhan Khera	Branch office..	Ditto
		Naraindas Khera	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Sagwar	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Magrayr ..	Bighapur	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Magrayr	Branch office..	Ditto
	Ghatampur	Bisenmau	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Ghatampur.. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Terha	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Bihar ..	Bihar	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Sumerpur	Branch office..	Ditto

LIST OF POST OFFICES, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Name of office.	Class.	Management.
Purwa	Patan ..	Patan	Branch office ..	Imperial
	Purwa ..	Purwa	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Chanyani ..	Branch office ..	Ditto
		Purwa Town ..	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Maurawan..	Maurawan ..	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Hilauli ..	Branch office ..	Ditto
		Mawai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Sarwan ..	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Bangarmau	Bangarmau ..	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Moradabad ..	Branch office ..	Ditto
Asaish ..		Ditto ..	Ditto	
Gulzarpur ..		Ditto ..	Ditto	
Safipur..	Fatehpur- Chaurasi.	Rujipur	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Fatehpur	Ditto ..	Ditto
	Safipur ..	Safipur	Sub-office ..	Ditto
		Jamalnagar ..	Branch office ..	Ditto
		Shakurabad ..	Ditto ..	Ditto
		Ugu.. ..	Ditto ..	Ditto

LIST OF MARKETS.

S. no.	Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of bazar.	Market days.
1	Unao..	Unao ..	Unao ..	Qaisarganj	Sunday and Wednesday.
2			Puranis Pausari.	Pura ..	Ditto.
3			Thana ..	..	Monday and Friday.
4			Rupao ..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
5			Jhanjri ..	..	Ditto.
6		Pariar ..	Pariar ..	Katra Bazar	Monday and Friday.
7			Balandpur ..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
8			Sarosi ..	..	Ditto.
9		Sikanlarpur	Patari ..	..	Saturday and Tuesday.
10			Doora Kalan..	..	Saturday and Wednesday.
11			Shankarpur Sarai.	..	Saturday and Tuesday.
12			Khwaigipur ..	Purani Bazar.	Monday and Friday.
13			Sikandarpur ..	..	Ditto.
14			Achalganj ..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
15			Satan ..	..	Ditto.
16			Magarwara ..	..	Ditto.
17			Newarna ..	..	Ditto.
18			Supasi ..	..	Saturday and Wednesday.
19		Hadha ..	Mau Sultanpur	Bazar M. r. den Khora.	Wednesday and Sunday.
20			Bithar ..	..	Saturday and Tuesday.
21			Padri Kalan ..	..	Monday and Friday.
22			Bashiratganj ..	..	Ditto.
23			Kalhuagarha ..	..	Ditto.
24			Maswasi ..	..	Tuesday and Friday.
25			Dih ..	..	Ditto.
26			Targaon ..	Bazar Bhanikhera.	Saturday and Tuesday.
27			Taura ..	..	Ditto.
28			Hadha ..	..	Monday and Friday.
29		Batigarmau	Ata ..	..	Monday and Thursday.
30			Pachudda Sarai	..	Sunday and Wednesday.
1	Safpur		Bangarmau ..	Nauni hal-ganj.	Friday and Monday.
2		Ditto ..	Bazar Hakim Jafar.	Sunday and Wednesday.	

LIST OF MARKETS—(continued).

S. no.	Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of bazar.	Market days.		
3		Bangarmau (concl'd.)	Bangarmau ..	P u r a n i Bazar.	Thursday.		
4			Atwa ..	..	Monday and Thursday.	
5			Sirdharpur ..	..	Ditto.	
6			Arghunpur ..	..	Sunday and Wednesday.	
7			B.h.ta Mujawar	..	Ditto.		
8			Bhikharipur ..	..	Ditto.	
9			Haripur ..	..	Ditto.	
10			Moradabad ..	..	Sunday and Thursday.	
11			Gulzarpur ..	..	Ditto.	
12			Bhagwantpur..	Sitalganj..	Monday and Friday.		
13			Mustafabad ..	..	Ditto.	
14			Jagatnagar ..	..	Ditto.	
15			Islamabad Beoh	..	Thursday and Friday.		
16			Shadipur ..	Bazar Ramdin khera.	Tuesday and Saturday.		
17			Sainpur Sagaura	..	Saturday and Tuesday.		
18			Atardhani ..	..	Saturday and Wednesday.	
19			Safipur (-concl'd.)	Safipur ..	Safipur ..	Qilapar ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
20					Do. ..	Bari Bazar	Sunday and Thursday.
21	Do. ..	Rahatganj			Monday and Friday.		
22	Do. ..	Maugrinha			Tuesday.		
23	Kursat ..	..			Sunday and Wednesday.	
24	Udshah ..	..			Ditto.	
25	Ugu ..	Ramganj..			Sunday and Thursday.		
26	Khargaura ..	..			Monday and Friday.	
27	Mustafabad ..	Bazar Panah			Ditto.		
28	Bari Thana ..	Ali Khan.			Monday and Thursday.		
29	Takiya Nagohi	Takiya Bazar			Ditto.		
30	Salohnagar ..	..			Saturday and Tuesday.	
31	Firozpur Kalan	..			Ditto.		
32	Mirzapur ..	Dhaniganj			Tuesday and Saturday.		
33	Unwan ..	..			Saturday and Tuesday.	
34	Jamalanagar ..	..			Tuesday and Friday.	
35	Shakurabad ..	..			Ditto.	

LIST OF MARKETS—(continued).

S. no.	Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of Bazar.	Market days.
36	Safipur (concl'd.)	Fatehpur n r- chaurasi.	Fatehpur chaurasi.	..	Tuesday and Friday.
37			Jajman ..	..	Ditto.
38			Umarpur Pitam ..	..	Sunday and Wednesday.
39			Susuman ..	..	Saturday and Wednesday.
40			Gauriman ..	..	Sunday and Wednesday.
41			Dabauli ..	..	Ditto.
42			Mandhapur ..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
43			Hafizabad ..	..	Monday and Thursday.
44			Iahani ..	..	Ditto.
45			Dadalha ..	..	Monday and Friday.
46		Safipur ..	Iahrapur ..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
47			Shcopuri ..	..	Monday and Friday.
48			Mawai Bhan ..	..	Saturday and Tuesday.
49			Saral Ikhtiyarpur.	..	Monday and Friday.
50			Pindnan ..	..	Tuesday and Friday.
1			Kurwa ..	..	Saturday and Tuesday.
2			Sajni Sahraman	Mohkamganj	Ditto.
3			Baigaon ..	..	Ditto.
4			Jorawarganj ..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
5			Argaon ..	..	Ditto.
6			Chamiani ..	..	Sunday and Wednesday.
7			Raipur ..	..	Monday and Friday.
8			Mirri Kalan ..	..	Ditto.
9			Bhagwantnagar	..	Ditto.
10			Bara ..	..	Ditto.
11			Akbarpur ..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
12	Purwa	Pauhan ..	Pauhan ..	..	Monday and Friday.
13			Parsanda ..	..	Sunday and Thursday.
14		Patan ..	Patan ..	..	Monday and Friday.
15		Asoha ..	Kantha ..	..	Ditto.
16			Sahrawan ..	..	Monday and Thursday.
17			Chaupai ..	..	Tuesday and Friday.
18		Magrayar..	Bigahpur Kalan	..	Ditto.

LIST OF MARKETS—(continued).

S. no.	Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of bazar.	Market days.
19	Purwa (concl.)	Magrayar..	Miyanganj ..	..	Monday and Thurs- day.
20			Lalganj ..	..	Sunday and Wed- nesday.
21		Bihar ..	Bihar ..	..	Wednesday and Saturday.
22		Maurawan	Maurawan ..	..	Saturday and Wed- nesday.
23			Mawai ..	..	Sunday and Thurs- day.
24			Hilauli ..	..	Ditto.
25			Kulukhera ..	Cattle market	Monday and Thurs- day.
26			Akhori ..	..	Tuesday and Fri- day.
27			Gaunamau ..	Bhawaniganj	Ditto.
28		Ghatampur	Ghatampur ..	..	Monday and Thurs- day.
29			Katra Diwan Khera.	..	Saturday and Wed- nesday.
30			Baburha ..	..	Sunday and Thurs- day.
31		Daundia Khera.	Sagwar ..	..	Saturday and Tuesday.
32			Unchgaon ..	..	Ditto.
33			Dhaurahra ..	..	Ditto.
34			Alipur ..	..	Monday and Thurs- day.
35			Dhauni Khera	..	Sunday and Wed- nesday.
1	Mohan	Asiwan Ra- sulabad.	Rasulabad ..	..	Monday and Friday.
2			Hyderabad ..	..	Ditto.
3			Sakatpur ..	Munshiganj	Sunday and Friday.
4			Asiwan ..	Bazar Lok- man	Sunday and Thurs- day.
5			Do. ..	Shoikhzada Pachoham.	Tuesday and Satur- day.
6			Sarai Malikadam	..	Ditto.
7			Mianganj ..	..	Sunday and Wed- nesday.
8			Tier ..	..	Wednesday and Saturday.
9			Mirzapur Kalan	Katranki Bazar.	Tuesday and Satur- day.
10			Sarsanjri ..	..	Sunday and Thurs- day.
11			Karari Kalan..	..	Wednesday and Saturday.
12			Makhi ..	..	Sunday and Thurs- day.
38		Auras ..	Tonda ..	..	Ditto.

LIST OF MARKETS—(continued).

S. no.	Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of bazar.	Market days.
14	Mohan (contd.)	Auras ..	Rampur Gadhe- wan.	..	Tuesday and Satur- day.
15			Udsah ..	..	Sunday and Thurs- day.
16			Sanmad ..	..	Monday and Thurs- day.
17			Gangan ..	..	Tuesday and Fri- day.
18			Siman ..	..	Monday and Thurs- day.
19			Purthawan ..	..	Tuesday and Fri- day.
20			Rampur Khasri	..	Sunday and Wed- nesday.
21			Dawal ..	..	Monday and Thurs- day.
22			Utra Dakauli..	..	Tuesday and Fri- day.
23			Auras ..	..	Sunday and Thurs- day.
24		Jhalotar Ajgain.	Ajgaon ..	..	Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday.
25			Michlaula ..	..	Sunday and Thurs- day.
26			Ajgain ..	..	Monday and Fri- day.
27			Jaitipur ..	..	Ditto.
28			Korauli ..	..	Monday and Thurs- day.
29			Nawai ..	..	Sunday and Wed- nesday.
30			Raipur Gadhi..	..	Tuesday and Satur- day.
31			Khoojgipur ..	..	Ditto.
32			Ohandeswa ..	..	Ditto.
33			Bhauri ..	..	Monday and Thurs- day.
34		Gorinda Parsandan.	Chamrauli ..	..	Sunday and Wed- nesday.
35			Pachiaon ..	Newabganj	Sunday and Thurs- day.
36			Gorinda ..	..	Wednesday and Saturday.
37			Sarai Joga ..	..	Sunday and Satur- day.
38			Mahnaure ..	..	Tuesday and Satur- day.
39	Mohan ..		Mohan ..	..	Sunday and Thurs- day.
40			Ashuran Khara Hamlet of Jasmedha Babban.	..	Ditto.
			Mahrajanj .. Barsuna Nis- matpur.	..	Monday and Fri- day. Ditto.

LIST OF MARKETS — (concluded).

S. no.	Tahsil.	Pargana	Town or village.	Name of bazar.	Market days.
43	Mohan (concl'd.)	Mohan ..	Hasanganj ..	..	Tuesday and Saturday.
44			Rasulpur Bakia	..	Wednesday and Saturday
45			Ghazaffar Nagar	..	Sunday and Wednesday.
46			Sumerpur Bhada.	..	Monday and Friday.
47			Purubhar alias Neotani,	..	Sunday and Wednesday.

FAIRS.

S. no.	Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
1		Unao ..	Unao ..	Ramlila ..	Kuar Puranmashi.	15,000
2			Pariar ..	Ganga Ashnan.	Kartiak Puranmashi.	70,000
3		Pariar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Magh Badi 15 (Muni Amawas).	5,000
4			Harha ..	Ramlila ..	Kuar Sudi 14	4,000
5			Kalhuagarha.	Kalhuagarha.	Magh Badi 15	5,000
6	n a o		Do. ..	Do. ..	Kartiak Puranmashi	65,000
7			Magarwara	Gokul Baba	Kartiak Sudi 7	500
8		Harha ..	Budarga ..	Dhanushjag	Aghan Puranmashi	3,500
9			Bothar ..	Lotan Baba.	Chait Sudi 8	5,000
10			Bargaon ..	Jalpa Devi	Do. ..	2,000
11			Korraai Kalan.	Dhanushjag.	Magh Badi 15	3,000
12		Sikandar-pur.	Khairaha and Netos.	Ganga Ghat	Kartiak Puranmashi.	18,000
1			Do. ..	Do. ..	Magh Badi 15	4,000
2			Bangarmou	Ramlila ..	Kuar Sudi 10	8,000
3			Do. ..	Jal Bihar	Kuar Badi 15	500
4			Do. ..	Burhwa Mangal ..	First Thursday in Chait	500
5			Do. ..	Babu Miy. an.	First Monday in Chait.	300
6			Do. ..	Sitla Devi	Chait Badi. 8	500
7			Moradabad	Kuli Devi	Do. ..	400
8			Do. ..	Urs Fazal-ul Rahman.	Bhadon Sudi 8	500
9			Bhikharipur.	Debji ..	Chait Puranmashi.	400
10	Saipur	Bangarmou.	Farsampur.	Do. ..	Do. ..	2,000
11			Ramkot ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,000
12			Sardarpur	Do. ..	Do. ..	500
13			Sainpur Saggaur.	Do. ..	Do. ..	500
14			Bhatkan ..	Do. ..	Jeth Badi 10	800
15			Asaish ..	Do. ..	Chait Sudi 8	800
16			Khatkamau	Do. ..	Chait Sudi 5	200
17			Mela Alam Shah.	Kartiki Ashnan.	Kartiak Puranmashi.	70,000
18			Do. ..	Maghi Amawas.	First week in Magh.	10,000

FAIRS—(continued).

S. no.	Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date	Average attendance.
19	Safipur (contd).	Bangar-mow— (contd).	Sultanpur	Janam Anhtam.	Bhadon Badi 8	300
20			Gosha Pa yagpur.	Do. ..	Do. ..	4,000
21			Gosha Qu- tub.	Do. ..	Bhadon Badi Ekadashi.	200
22			Gondri ..	Kans Lala	Kartick Badi 2nd to 9th.	200
23			Khamauli	Jal Bihar	Kunwar Badi 2.	1,000
24			Bhagwant- pur.	Do. ..	Bhadon Badi 8	600
25			Islamabad Beoli.	Do. ..	Kunwar Badi 2.	1,000
26			Kabirpur	Do. ..	8 September	1,000
27			Atwa.	Do. ..	6 Do. ...	500
28			Jatpura Biltara.	Do. ..	Bhadon Badi 8.	200
29			Roshanabad	Do. ..	Kunwar Sudi 9.	1,500
30			Muhamma- dabad.	Do. ..	Kunwar Sudi 8.	400
31			Onk ..	Do. ..	Bhadon Badi 15	700
32			Dosgaon ..	Do. ..	Kunwar Badi 5.	250
33			Thikri ..	Debiji ..	Baisakh Sudi 11.	400
34			Khanbha- wan.	Do. ..	Chait Sudi 9	300
35			Amr Gam- birpur.	Do. ..	Jeth Sudi 2..	400
36			Gauria Ka- lan.	Cattle and agricultural show.	7 to 20 Novr,	1,000
37			Jagatpur Ghair Ih- timali.	Mela Param Baba.	Chait Badi 8	400
38			Mela Alam Shah.	Dasahra Ganga Ashnan.	Jeth Sudi 10	6,000
39			Safipur ..	Sitla Debi	Kunwar Sudi 8 and Chait 9.	2,000
40			Do. ..	Urs. Shah Khadi m Safi.	10th Rajjab	2,500
		Safipur ..	Do. ..	Ur. Amir- ullah Shah	8th Ramzan	400
			Do. ..	Urs Khai- rat Ali Shah.	26 Saffar ..	200

FAIRS—(continued).

S. no.	Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
43			Jafipur ..	Urs Amjad-ullah.	12 Rabi-ul-awal.	100
44			Do. ..	Urs. Ifham Ullah.	20 Rabi-ul-awal.	100
45			Do. ..	Urs Abid-ullah Shah	30 Jamadi-us-Sani.	100
46			Do. ..	Urs. Mubarak Shah.	24 Rajjab ..	100
47			Do. ..	Urs. Shah Daood	14th Zilhij..	100
48			Do. ..	Urs. Makdum Sah Sali.	28 Moharram.	800
49			Sauntha ..	Mela Dargah Sharif.	Baisakh Badi 1st, Tuesday.	1,000
50			Do. ..	Urs. Dargah Sharif.	19 Rajjab	500
51			Sarai Sakhan.	Sans Lila	Kunwar Purnamashi.	400
52			Darauli ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	8,000
53			Sakhan Rajputan.	Ram Lila	Kunwar Sudi 10th.	500
54			Mirzapur	Debi	Kunwar and Chait Sudi 8.	600
55	Safipur (concl).	Safipur—(concl).	Firozpur Khurj.	Do. ..	Do. ..	500
56			Mawai ..	Do. ..	Chait Purnamashi.	200
57			Pawa ..	Mela Mahadeo.	Aghan Sudi 1st, Tuesday.	100
58			Zulfikarpur	Do. ..	Phagun Sudi 13.	100
59			Khargaura	Do. ..	Magh Sudi 5	500
60			Atha ..	Chandika Debi.	Kunwar and Chait Sudi 8th.	1,000
61			Usia ..	Anawra Debi.	Do.	500
62			Atwa ..	Kesho Ram Mahadeo.	Kunwar and Chait Sudi Ekadashi.	50
63			Salehnagar	Baradeo Baba.	Kunwar and Chait Sudi 9th.	500
64			Tikaria ..	Tikri Mahadeo.	Phagan Badi 13.	150
65			Usar ..	Jet hegir Mahadeo.	Kunwar and Chait Sudi Ekadashi.	400

FAIRS—(continued).

S no.	Tahsil.	Pargana	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
66	Sadipur (concd).	Fatehpur Chaurasi.	Fatehpur	Ram Lila Bihari Lal.	Kunwar Sudi 9.	1,000
67			Do. ..	Ram Lila Raghunath.	Kunwar Sudi 15.	1,500
68			Do. ..	Debi ji ..	Last Tuesday of Chait.	500
69			Bhadsar ..	Do. ..	Baisakh Sudi 8th.	200
70			Rajapur ..	Do. ..	Chait Sudi 8	300
71			Shamsapur	Do. ..	Baisakh Badi 13.	200
72			Baruaghat	Do. ..	Baisakh Badi 2nd.	500
73			Dabaul ..	Do. ..	5 April.	200
74			Daulatpur	Do. ..	Jeth Badi Ekadashi.	200
75			Majhrya Khurd.	Doni Baba	Chait Badi	250
76			Ruppur ..	Ganga Ashnan.	Kartick Purnamashi.	4,000
77			Ruppur Chandola.	Do. ..	Jeth Sudi 10.	1,000
78			Khanpur Karauli.	Debi ji ..	Baisakh Badi 3rd.	500
79			Jajamow ..	Ganga Ashnan.	Kartick Purnamashi.	1,000
80			Lalra pur	Ram Naomi	Chait Sudi Ram Naomi.	1,000
81			Susunau ..	Debi ji ..	Kunwar Sudi 8	200
82			Do. ..	Do. ..	Jeth Sudi 15.	200
83			Manakpur	Do. ..	Baisakh Badi 18.	800
84			Ruppur Chandela	Mahadeoji	Baisakh Sudi 15.	1,200
1		Purwa	Purwa ..	Bellshwar Mahadeo.	Phagun Badi 14.	2,000
2			Zorawargunj	Dasehra ..	Kunwar Sudi 10.	1,000
3			Maurawan	Do. ..	Do ..	4,000
4			Sarwan ..	Debi ji ..	Chait Sudi 8	1,000
5			Asoha ..	Kantha ..	Mahabir ..	1,000
6			Bihar ..	Bihar ..	Bidyadhar	10,000
7			Pauman	Bhadha ..	Do. ..	1,000
8			Bhagwant Nagar.	Bera ..	Mahabirji First Tuesday of Baisakh.	2,000

FAIRS—(concluded).

S. no.	Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
9	Purwa— (concl'd.)	Patan ..	Patan ..	Takia Mohabbat Shah.	First Thursday of Pus.	50,000
10		Daundia Kherar.	Baksar ..	Ganga Ashnan.	Kartick Purnamashi.	20,000
11		Magray ..	Bigha pur Kalan.	Godanleshwar.	Phagun Badi 14.	1,000
1	Mohan	Asiwan Rasulabad.	Kotra ..	Dasahra ..	Jeth Sudi 10	1,000
2		Auras ..	Gobindapur	Banarasi..	Kartick Purnamashi.	10,000
3		Jhalotar Ajgain.	Nawabganj	Durga Kusahri.	Chait Sudi 14	60,000
4		Mohan ..	Mohan ..	Katki Ashnan.	Katki Purnamashi.	2,000
5			Newalganj	Durga Ash-tami.	Chait Sudi 8th	700
6			Hasanganj	Kans Lila	Bhadon Sudi 3rd.	2,500

List of Taluqdars of the Unao district and of the Taluqdars of other districts who have property in this district.

Serial number.	Name of Taluqdar.	Name of taluqa.	Name of estate.	Number of Hindustani village.		District in which the estate lies.	Revised jama.	
				Whole.	Patta		Of each estate.	Of each Taluqdar
LIST OF TALUQDARS OF UNAO DISTRICT.								
1	Thakur Moneshwar Bikkh	Purseni ..	Purseni (Gopal khara	3	0	Unao	Rs. 18,268	Rs. 0 0
			Gaunaba chak ..	6	3	Lucknow	8,657	0 0
			Phara Ranipur ..	3	0	Rae Bareilly	1,571	0 0
			Total	12	3		23,456	0 0
							23,456	0 0
3	Thakur Sher Bahadur Singh	Nandauli ..	Nandauli	7	2	Unao	8,077	0 0
			Kurbula	9	0	Lucknow	5,400	0 0
			Total	16	2		13,537	0 0
2	Munim Ali Begam and Sayed Hussain Ali Khan.	Moham ..	Moham	0	2	Unao	383	8 0
							383	8 0

List of Taluqdars of the Unao district and of the Taluqdars of other districts who have property in this district.

Serial number	Name of Taluqdar.	Name of taluqa.	Name of estate.	Number of H. d. bast village.		District in which the estate lie.	Revised Jama.	
				Whole.	Patti		Of each estate.	Of each Taluqdar.
LIST OF TALUQDAR OF UNAO DISTRICT.								
4	Thakur Balbhadar Singh	Kantha ..	Kantha ..	9	0	Unao ..	Rs. a. p. 10,334 0 0	Rs. a. p. 10,334 0 0
5	Lala Shankar Sahai ..	{ Maurawan	Babrei (Marwawan) Banthar.	*61	39	Unao ..	37,491 10 3	
			Madhpur, Padahra Kalan, Jaulay and Madhpur.	3	0	Rae Bareilly ..	2,811 0 0	
			Banbhi ..	1	0	Bara Banki ..	380 0 0	
			Jabrauli ..	11	1	Lucknow ..	6,854 8 0	
			*Sitauli Kalan ..	0	1	Do. ..	580 9 6	47,917 11 9
			Total ..	76	41		47,917 11 9	47,917 11 9

* Half of this patti is owned by Lala Ganesh Prasad.

List of Taluqdars of the Unao district and of the Taluqdars of other districts who have property in this district.

Serial number.	Name of Taluqdar.	Name of taluqa.	Name of estate.	Number of Had- bast village		District in which the estate lies.	Revenue.	
				Whole.	Parti.		Of each estate.	Of each Taluqdar.
LIST OF TALUQDARS OF UNAO DISTRICT								
5	Raja Shambhu Dayal and Lala Brij Kishore.		Demai Hasan Nagar	11	3	Unao	Rs. a. p. 11 8 8 0 0	Rs. a. p. 15 999 0 0
			Khandawan	5	0	Ree Bareli	4 181 0 0	
			Total	16	3		15 999 0 0	
			Kathar	3	2	Unao	2 324 0 0	
5	Lala Gaya Prasad and Ram Kishun. Lala Ambika Prasad Bhawani Deen Swade- shri Prasad Bindeshri, Prasad, under the guar- dianship of Bhawani Deen.	Maurawan	Atwat ..	2	1	Unao	783 0 0	3,543 4 0
			Bachhrawan	0	2	Ree Bareli	2,700 4 0	
			Total	2	3		3,543 4 0	

List of Taluqdars of the Unao district and of the aluqdars of other districts who have property in this district.

Serial number.	Name of Taluqdar.	Name of Taluqa.	Name of Estates.	Number of Had- bast village.		District in which the estate lie.	Revised Jama.	
				Whole.	Patti.		Of each estate.	Of each Taluqdar.
LIST OF TALUQDARS OF UNAO DISTRICT.								
5	Lala Ganesh Prasad ..	Mawrawan	Kanchrupur and Benthur.	6	14	Unao ..	37,877 10 3	Rs. a. p.
			Kulendi	2	3	Rae Bareilly ..	3,340 0 0	Rs. a. p.
			Jabrauli	10	1	Lucknow ..	6,854 8 0	Rs. a. p.
			Total	18	17		48,072 2 3	Rs. a. p.
6	Musammatt Jai Dei ..	Mawrawan	Dareta	21	3	Unao ..	14,016 0 0	Rs. a. p.
			Ranbhi	0	1	Bera Banki ..	95 0 0	Rs. a. p.
			Amanwan	4	0	Rae Bareilly ..	3,406 0 0	Rs. a. p.
			Bachrawan	1	1 and shares	Do. ..	3,675 4 0	Rs. a. p.
			Total	26	5 and shares		21,192 4 0	Rs. a. p.

List of Taluqdars of the Unao district and of the Taluqdars of other districts who have property in this district.

Serial number.	Name of Taluqdar.	Name of Taluqa.	Name of estates.	Number of Had- bast village.		District in which the es- tates lie.	Revised Jama.	
				Whole.	Patti.		Of each estate.	Of each Taluqdar.
LIST OF TALUQDARS OF UNAO DISTRICT.								
5	Lala Kashi Prasad, Sri Kishun, Siva Sahai, Badri Prasad, Sheo Nath and Raghuber Dayal.	Mairawan..	Asrenda	2	1	Unao Rae Bareli	2,932 0 0	Ra. a. p. 3,298 8 0
			Haurwa	4	0		366 8 0	
			Total	24	1		3,298 8 0	
			Bana Kulan Thulendi and Ha- thauna.	2 4	3 0		2,806 0 0 2,868 7 0	
5	Lala Chandpal		Total	6	3		5,674 7 0	5,674 7 0

Unao District.

List of Taluqdars of the Unao district and of the Taluqdars of other districts who have property in this district.

Serial number.	Name of Taluqara.	Name of Taluqa.	Name of estate.	Number of Hadbest village.		District in which the estate lie.	Revised Jama.	
				Whole.	Patti.		Of each estate.	Of each Taluqdar.
LIST OF TALUQDARS OF UNAO DISTRICT.								
6	Mahanant Sant Rain Dass	Muswasi ..	Muswasi ..	46	14	Unao	38,520	9 6
			Sarai Pemraj ..	4	0	Lucknow	2,748	0 0
			Anjhi ..	1	0	Hardoi	1,500	0 0
			Batantpur ..	20	15	Gonda	19,550	0 0
			Ranipur ..	36	18	Bahraich	27,672	0 0
			Gellai ..	14	1	Kheri	8,200	0 0
			Total ..	121	48		98,210	9 6
7	Chaudhri Umrao Singh	Sarosi ..	Sarosi ..	6	4	Unao	10,039	6 8
8	Rai Bahadur Chaudhri Mahendra Singh.	Mahmudabad	Mahmudabad (Gopal Khara.)	19	4	Unao	16,279	10 0

List of Taluqdars of the Unao district and of the Taluqdars of other districts who have property in this district.

Serial number.	Name of Taluqdar.	Name of Taluqa.	Name of estate.	Number of Had- bast village.		District in which the es- tate lie.	Revised jama.	
				Whole.	Patti.		Of each estate.	Of each taluqdar.
LIST OF TALUQDARS OF UNAO DISTRICT.								
9	Musammbt Chatarpal Kuer widow of Raghuraj Singh, and Thakur Chand- rabhal Singh.	Gaura ..	Gaura	5	0	Unao ..	4,584 0 0	Rs. a. p. 7,422 0 0
			Hussainabad	4	0	Rao Baroli ..	2,838 0 0	
			Total	9	0		7,422 0 0	
				6	29	Unao ..	13,279 8 0	
10	Thakur Chandrapal Singh	Galgatha ..	Galgatha	4	4	Unao ..	10,782 0 0	10,782 0 0
11	Saiyed Muhammad Mah and Talib Ali 16/10 Musammat Bakhtawar Begam 16/6	Unao ..	Unao ..	9	4	Unao ..	8,158 12 3	8,158 12 6
12	Raja Bishunath Singh ..	Parenda ..	Parenda					

List of Taluqdars of the Unao district and of the Taluqdars of other districts who have property in this district.

Serial number.	Name of Taluqdar.	Name of Taluqa.	Name of estates.	Number of Had- bast village.		District in which the es- tate lie.	Reserved Jama.	
				Whole.	Patti.		Of each estate.	Of each Taluqdar.
				LIST OF TALUQDARS OF UNAO DISTRICT.			Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.
13	Bajpai Chandarbhal ..	Kardaha Lah- ramau.	Kardaha ..	9	1	Unao ..	10,096 0 0	10,096 0 0
14	Thakur Janki Bakhsh } Thakur Bani Madho } Bakhsh.	Patan Behar } and Akberpur }	Behar .. Bajowra Atmanand Khara.	2 9	4 4	Unao .. Unao ..	2,934 8 0 7,890 8 0	10,325 0 0
			Total ..	11	8		10,825 0 0	10,825 0 0
15	Khan Bahadur Shaik Wasizusman.	Mianganj ..	Mianganj ..	4	13	Unao ..	7,614 2 8	7,614 2 8
16	Pandit Shiam Sunder Nath.	Bethar ..	Bethar ..	3	2	Unao ..	6,402 0 0	6,402 0 0
17	Pandit Bhabhuti Prasad and Sheo Dal.	Jagdishpur ..	Jagdishpur ..	2	1	Unao ..	1,310 0 0	1,310 0 0

List of Taluqdars of the Unao district and of the Taluqdars of other district who have property in this district.

Serial number.	Name of Taluqdar.	Name of Taluqa.	Name of estate.	Number of Had- bast village.		District in which the es- tate lies.	Revised Jama.	
				Whole.	Patt..		Of each estate.	Of each Taluqdar.
LIST OF TALUQDARS OF OTHER DISTRICTS, WHO HAVE PROPERTY IN THE UNAO DISTRICT.								
1	Raja Chandra Sikhar (Lucknow).	Dadalha ..	Dadalha ..	23	1	Unao ..	Rs. a. p. 18 288 0 0	Rs. a. p. 18,288 0 0
2	Raja Sheopal Singh of Muramaun (Rae Bareilly)	Sangrampur and Digbi- jaipur.	Sangrampur and Digbijapur.	15	0	Unao ..	10,263 0 0	10,263 0 0
3	Rana Sir Shiva Raj Singh, K. C. I. E., of Khajurgason (Rae Ba- reilly).	Patan ..	Patan ..	1	0	Unao ..	12,001 0 0	2,001 0 0
4	Thakur Raghuraj Singh of Semri (Rae Bareilly)	Panadasi and Akhampur.	Panadasi and Akhum- pur.	16	0	Unao ..	10,511 0 0	10,511 0 0
5	Thakur Drigpal Singh of Pahu (Rae Bareilly).	Gularya.	Gularya ..	5	0	Unao ..	18,712 0 0	18,712 0 0
6	Raja Rukmangad Singh of Katari (Hardoi).	Fatehpur	Fatehpur Chaurasi	2	2	Unao ..	4,912 0 0	4,912 0 0
7	Rani Deo Kuar of Bhara- wan (Hardoi).	Madhopur ..	Madhopur ..	11	0	Unao ..	7 474 0 0	7,474 0 0
8	Maulvi Ilfat Rasul of Sandila (Hardoi).	Rampur Gar- hiwa.	Rampur Garhiwa..	12	7	Unao ..	10,655 0 0	10,655 0 0

List of Taluqdars of the Unao district and of the Taluqdars of other districts who have property in this district.

Serial number.	Name of Taluqdar.	Name of Taluqa.	Name of estate.	Number of Had- bast village.		District in which the estate lie.	Revised jama.	
				Whole.	Patti.		Of each estate.	Of each Taluqdar.
LIST OF TALUQDARS OF OTHER DISTRICTS, WHO HAVE PROPERTY IN THE UNAO DISTRICT.								
9	Lala Durga Prasad and Musammat Jagrani Kunar of Sandila (Hardoi).	Talhi Lahara	Talhi Lahara	2	0	Unao	Rs. a. p. 982 0 0	Rs. a. p. 982 0 0
10	Chaudhri Muhammad Jan of Sandila (Hardoi).	Assish Kasim pur.	Assish Kasimpur	29	4	Unao	29,214 0 0	29,214 0 0
11	Rai Sri Ram Bahadur (Fyzabad).	Jasra	Jasra	1	0	Unao	2,700 0 0	2,700 0 0
12	Raja Pratap Bahadur Singh O. L. E. of Qul Partabgarh (Partab- garh).	Chumiani Behta Bha- wani.	Chumiani Behta Bhawani.	3	1	Unao	7,657 10 4	7,657 10 4
13	Pandit Gajadhar Baksh (Insane) Bunkin Kunar of Tribediganj (Bera Banki).	Shakurabad	Shakurabad	1	0	Unao	320 0 0	320 0 0

RAE BARELI.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XXXIX

OF THE

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces
of Agra and Oudh.**



ALLAHABAD :

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1915.

Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Rae Bareilly District Gazetteer bringing it up to date (1914).

NOTES.

TABLES I AND II.

During the last two decades the population has decreased by two per cent. This is due to years of scarcity and high mortality on account of epidemics and rise in immigration to a certain extent.

TABLES III AND IV.

The years 1905 and 1908 are noteworthy for very high mortality. In 1905 the district was visited by severe epidemics, especially plague. The year 1908 was a famine year attended with a very bad type of fever which carried away people in large numbers. Plague, for the first time, appeared in the district in 1902 when two deaths only occurred; but in subsequent years the mortality from this cause rose, till in 1905 it was at its highest, i.e. 7,335 deaths.

TABLES V AND VI.

Owing to unfavourable seasons the area under plough declined in 1912; so did poppy cultivation. The area under *Mandua* fell by a half in 1912.

The total irrigable area decreased to 272,723 acres in 1912. There was also a decline in the well irrigated area. Rae Bareilly tahsil returns the smallest irrigated area of all the tahsils. The number of masonry wells available in 1912 was 30,290, of which 26,152 were actually used for irrigation purposes.

The district had to face famine in 1908. Early in December 1907, it was apprehended that distress was imminent and preliminary lists of persons entitled to gratuitous relief were drawn up. Village and town committees were formed. Scarcity was declared with effect from 1st January 1908.

The distribution of gratuitous relief commenced from 25th January 1908 and was followed by a test work on the Bachhrawan-Haidargarh road.

During the famine a sum of Rs. 2,22,348 was advanced towards the construction of wells and revenue was suspended to the extent of Rs. 1,65,056.

The highest prices that prevailed then were :—

Wheat	..	..	..	..	7.25 seers.
Barley	..	..	..	..	8 seers.
Dal, arhar	..	..	..	..	7 seers.
Gram	..	..	..	..	8 seers.

TABLE VII.

There was a considerable rise in 1911 in the number of dacoity cases. *Pasis* who live in large numbers in this district, were chiefly responsible. By Government notification no. 168/VIII—158-5, dated 29th January 1914, *Pasis* have been declared to be a criminal tribe. This is calculated to have a very salutary effect.

TABLE X.

The consolidated local rate of 7 per cent. was reduced to, 5 per cent. from 1st April 1905, vide Government notification no. 1546/478, dated 25th May 1905.

The chaukidari cess was also reduced from 5½ per cent. to Rs. 4-14-0 with effect from the same date, vide Government resolution no. 479/VIII—5, dated the 2nd May 1905.

The patwari rate of 3 per cent. was abolished from 1st April 1906, vide Government order no. 1095/I—398, dated 31st March 1906.

TABLE XI.

This being a Mahua growing district, there is every facility for illicit distillation where all the chaukidars belong to the drinking classes. In 1911-12 there were 17 convictions.

TABLE XIII.

Since 1903 the number of assesseees with an income of Rs. 2,000 has never exceeded 200 except in 1911-12 when it was 215, paying a tax of Rs. 5,781, the highest figure reached since 1903. The income from the tax assessed on persons with an income of over Rs. 2,000 steadily increased from 1906-07 to 1910-11.

TABLE XV.

The length of metalled roads is almost more than the District Board can afford to maintain in proper condition.

A new dispensary at Semri was opened under the management of District Board. A dispensary at Jagatpur is managed by the Talukdar of Shankarpur.

The district Board has two veterinary assistants, one of whom has charge of the Veterinary Hospital at head quarters and the other is available for peripatetic work. There is still a prejudice against European methods and inoculation has been little practised.

There has been an important addition to the list of fairs, i.e. the district exhibition which is gaining popularity.

TABLE XVI.

The rules regarding municipal elections for the Rae Bareli municipality were revised in 1912 by G. O. no. 1481—XI/ E.R., dated 4th May 1912.

TABLE XVII.

In 1907 there was a re-allocation of police circles; when the Lalganj police station was abolished a new police outpost was established at Jais, vide Mr. Hoskins' report.

TABLE XVIII.

In the matter of education great advances have been made during the last eight years. There are now nine vernacular middle schools, 238 village schools, nine girls schools and one Government model girls school.

The census of 1911 shows that the proportion of literate females has risen from '16 per cent. of the whole population in 1901 to '29 per cent. in 1911.

GENERAL.

The Co-operative movement has developed greatly since 1901. There is a District Bank at Rae Bareli with a capital of over two lakhs financing two central Co-operative Banks—one at Jais and the other at Salon—and 124 independent village banks comprising 103 rural and 21 urban societies. About 275 affiliated societies are also working in the district but they are being replaced by village banks on the principles now in vogue. The village banks are working with a capital of 96,000 and the number of members is about 7,000. Loans are issued for all purposes connected with agriculture and trade, such as, purchase of cattle, seed, yarn, cloth, &c. The rates charged to village banks are 12 per cent. They lend to their members at 15 per cent. Some of the Urban Societies of Rae Bareli and Jais are in a very flourishing condition. The societies started in 1901 in Court of

Wards villages have failed but those in the estate of Raja Rampal Singh of Kurri Sidhauri have since been reorganized and five banks are working in Bachhrawan pargana.

Gazetteer of Rae Bareilly.

—♦—
APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF RAE BARELI.

APPENDIX.

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TABLE I.—*Population by Tahsils, 1911.*

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rae Bareilly ..	224,832	113,947	110,885	206,602	104,733	101,869	17,919	9,035	8,884	311	179	132
Dahna ..	270,468	135,118	135,350	257,504	128,543	128,956	12,865	6,528	6,357	79	42	37
Mahrajganj ..	263,737	133,471	130,266	239,830	121,605	118,225	23,861	11,836	12,025	46	30	16
Salon ..	257,837	128,129	129,618	224,851	112,152	112,699	32,901	15,927	16,974	75	50	25
Total ..	1,016,884	510,665	506,199	928,787	467,038	461,749	87,566	43,326	44,240	511	301	210

TABLE II.—Population by Thanas, 1911.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Dalman ..	78,893	39,556	39,337	74,891	37,506	37,325	4,009	2,023	1,986	53	27	26
2	Sareni ..	88,185	43,739	44,446	85,061	42,119	42,942	3,114	1,616	1,498	10	4	6
3	Gurbakhaganj ..	85,429	42,692	42,737	81,801	40,854	40,947	3,578	1,803	1,775	50	35	15
4	Rae Bareilly ..	1,04,345	53,237	51,108	92,151	47,041	45,110	11,933	6,050	5,883	261	145	115
5	Sheoratanaganj ..	70,909	35,672	35,137	62,477	31,553	30,924	8,319	4,110	4,209	13	9	4
6	Baohhravan ..	94,474	48,267	46,207	89,252	45,575	43,677	5,192	2,674	2,518	30	18	12
7	Mahraiganj ..	79,998	40,496	39,212	74,612	38,001	36,611	5,050	2,481	2,599	6	4	2
8	Nasirabad ..	1,01,919	50,888	51,031	84,190	42,355	41,835	17,692	8,505	9,187	37	28	9
9	Salon ..	81,770	40,398	41,372	71,302	35,332	35,970	10,440	5,052	5,388	28	14	14
10	Mohanganj ..	79,251	39,519	39,732	68,851	34,432	34,419	10,400	5,087	5,313	..	..	..
11	Mustafabad ..	64,392	32,134	32,258	60,671	30,251	30,390	3,711	1,835	1,876	10	8	2
12	Jagatpur..	87,699	44,057	43,612	83,588	41,989	41,599	4,098	2,090	2,008	13	8	5
	Total	1,016,964	510,665	506,199	928,787	487,038	431,749	87,566	43,326	44,240	511	301	210

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	46,122	23,962	22,160	44.62	34,504	17,465	17,039	33.38
1902 ..	48,277	24,948	23,329	46.70	28,686	14,513	14,173	27.75
1903 ..	49,087	25,286	23,801	47.48	44,742	22,813	21,929	43.28
1904 ..	47,150	24,594	22,556	45.61	37,037	17,979	19,058	35.82
1905 ..	43,141	22,336	20,805	41.73	54,483	26,919	27,564	52.70
1906 ..	40,654	20,903	19,751	39.33	34,838	17,421	17,417	33.70
1907 ..	40,348	20,948	19,400	39.02	43,089	21,505	21,584	41.68
1908 ..	39,794	20,575	19,219	38.49	57,880	28,155	29,675	55.94
1909 ..	29,976	15,523	14,453	28.99	37,334	18,711	18,623	36.11
1910 ..	39,923	20,714	19,209	38.62	36,910	19,034	17,876	35.70
1911 ..	44,564	23,145	21,419	43.11	41,771	21,265	20,506	40.41
1912 ..								
1913 ..								
1914 ..								
1915 ..								
1916 ..								
1917 ..								
1918 ..								
1919 ..								
1920 ..								
1921 ..								

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause.

Year.	Total deaths from					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	84,504	..	4,140	16	21,934	1,538
1902	28,680	2	340	890	20,427	930
1903	44,742	343	2,231	3,578	27,369	1,193
1904	37,037	4,021	24	812	23,967	1,124
1905	54,483	7,355	10,912	188	28,147	1,147
1906	34,838	1,247	600	2,090	28,634	637
1907	43,089	4,497	152	1,556	28,838	631
1908	57,830	607	1,358	2,692	44,349	464
1909	37,334	582	47	62	31,427	233
1910	36,910	3,101	3,053	39	24,392	221
1911	41,771	4,870	4,547	28	24,628	304
1912						
1913						
1914						
1915						
1916						
1917						
1918						
1919						
1920						
1921						

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Faslî.

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.						Dry.	Total.	Double cropped.
				Irrigated.			Tanks.	Other sources.				
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Rae Bareilly ..	237,779	34,236	65,839	52,826	..	35,552	..	17,264	81,878	137,704	39,401	
Total Tahsil Rae Bareilly	237,779	34,236	65,839	52,826	..	35,552	..	17,264	81,878	137,704	39,401	
Dalman ..	164,310	38,971	42,538	37,807	..	17,868	..	19,939	44,994	82,801	21,301	
Sareni ..	72,862	12,528	17,360	12,991	..	10,403	..	2,586	29,982	42,974	4,861	
Khiron ..	65,038	13,364	15,591	14,428	..	6,639	..	7,789	21,710	36,138	5,638	
Total Tahsil Dalman ..	302,265	64,863	75,489	65,227	..	34,913	..	30,314	96,686	161,913	31,800	
Inhauna ..	64,017	10,129	22,225	15,448	..	11,014	..	4,434	16,114	31,662	15,998	
Beachhrawan ..	60,380	12,618	20,041	12,392	..	7,445	..	4,945	15,495	27,688	6,795	
Semrauta ..	62,288	18,751	15,264	17,162	..	9,253	..	7,901	11,111	28,273	14,312	
Kumhravan ..	44,686	10,703	13,946	12,391	..	7,031	..	5,332	7,595	19,988	8,838	
Mohanganj ..	50,930	13,617	12,570	14,051	..	7,791	..	6,230	10,692	24,713	10,618	
Hardoi ..	15,575	3,420	5,032	4,306	..	2,611	..	1,695	2,817	7,123	2,801	
Total Tahsil Mohanganj	297,826	69,267	89,082	75,751	..	45,116	..	30,646	63,725	1,39,477	59,332	
Parshadepur ..	34,582	6,100	7,788	10,058	..	7,364	..	2,694	10,636	20,694	8,548	
Rotha ..	99,100	25,610	24,492	29,594	..	19,187	..	10,407	19,404	48,998	20,852	
Salon ..	148,175	31,139	35,415	39,266	..	20,356	..	18,910	39,855	78,621	24,937	
Total Tahsil Salon ..	281,857	65,849	67,695	78,918	..	43,907	..	32,011	69,395	148,313	54,337	
Total District	1,119,727	234,215	298,105	272,723	..	1,62,498	..	110,225	3,14,684	5,87,407	184,870	

Rae Bareilly District.

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Rae Bareilly.

[illegible]

TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Salan.

[illegible]

TABLE VII.—Criminal justice.

[illegible]

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	<i>Suo motu.</i>	By orders of magistrates.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1,301	99	583	793	134	635
1902	1,282	23	705	839	132	686
1903	1,272	15	656	924	188	710
1904	1,312	14	772	1,017	171	834
1905	1,506	..	863	1,110	174	936
1906	1,575	..	1,008	1,259	211	1,048
1907	1,548	..	1,019	1,249	190	1,059
1908	1,460	..	958	1,196	216	980
1909	1,288	..	694	874	666	208
1910	1,227	..	655	821	623	198
1911	1,299	..	693	890	677	213
1912						
1913						
1914						
1915						
1916						
1917						
1918						
1919						
1920						
1921						

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.			
	1859.	1865.	1895.	1925.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Inhauna	44,118	63,484	83,015	
Mohanganj.. ..	43,504	52,811	76,137	
Kumhrawan	39,923	53,717	68,505	
Bachhrawan	49,334	69,607	75,496	
Hardoi	14,579	19,798	22,470	
Simrauta	47,238	61,771	80,237	
Rae Bareilly	2,06,357	2,53,825	3,19,603	
Khiron	77,780	89,297	1,04,295	
Sareni	72,670	88,102	1,08,708	
Dalmau	1,48,442	1,91,445	2,34,121	
Rokha	78,809	1,00,762	1,36,865	
Parashadepur	28,700	39,663	47,972	
Salon	1,01,963	1,51,907	1,88,787	
Total	9,47,917	12,39,189	15,41,217*	

* Actual demand only.

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses*
1320 *Fasli*.

Pargana and tahsil	Where included in <i>Ain-i- Akbari</i> .	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Rae Bareli.	Rae Bareli.	3,24,813	33,023	3,57,836	2·4	1·4
	Total tahsil Rae Bareli.	3,24,813	33,023	3,57,836	2·4	1·4
Dalman.	Dalman, Aihar.	2,96,513	23,592	2,60,105	2·9	1·4
Sareni.	Nisgar Tara Singhaur Doorakh, Kahanjara.	1,04,039	11,147	1,15,186	2·4	1·4
Khiron.	Satanpur.	1,04,845	10,304	1,14,649	2·8	1·6
	Total tahsil Dalman.	4,44,897	45,043	4,89,940	2·7	1·4
Inhauna.	Inhauna, Subcha.	83,134	8,218	91,352	2·6	1·2
Bachhrawan.	Thulonda.	75,377	7,943	83,320	2·7	1·2
Simranta.	Jais Subcha.	80,283	7,958	88,211	2·8	1·3
Kumhrawan.	Bhilwal Thulendi.	68,010	6,740	74,756	3·4	1·5
Mohanganj.	Jais.	76,272	7,532	83,804	3·0	1·4
Hardoi.	Hardoi.	22,023	2,246	24,269	3·9	1·4
	Total tahsil Mahrajanj.	4,05,099	40,613	4,45,712	2·9	1·8
Parshadepur.	Nasirabad.	48,004	4,869	52,873	2·8	1·8
Bokha jais.	Nasirabad Jais.	1,87,196	13,571	1,50,767	2·8	1·8
Salon.	Salon Qariat Guzara.	1,92,185	20,489	2,12,674	2·8	1·2
	Total tahsil Salon.	3,77,385	38,929	4,16,314	2·5	1·3
	Total District.	15,52,194	1,57,607	17,09,801	2·6	1·8

TABLE XI.—Exercise.

[illegible]

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year			Receipts from.			Total charges.
			Non-judicial.	Court fee including copies.	All sources.	
1			2	3	4	5
1901-02	..	..	33,280	87,947	122,524	3,600
1902-03	..	..	28,027	77,689	106,925	3,215
1903-04	..	..	30,705	87,724	119,640	3,415
1904-05	..	..	30,180	92,523	123,985	3,309
1905-06	..	..	33,444	90,984	125,896	3,300
1906-07	..	..	31,344	107,994	140,871	3,293
1907-08	..	..	30,718	98,466	130,971	3,312
1908-09	..	..	27,408	91,147	128,467	3,807
1909-10	..	..	28,840	109,023	139,535	3,484
1910-11	..	..	27,233	110,451	139,684	3,524
1911-12	..	..	40,254	110,169	150,423	4,733
1912-13	..	..		
1913-14	..	..		
1914-15	..	..		
1915-16	..	..		
1916-17	..	..		
1917-18	..	..		
1918-19	..	..		
1919-20	..	..		
1920-21	..	..		
1921-22	..	..		

TABLE XIII.—Income-tax.

[illegible]

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Rae Bareli.				Tahsil Dalmau.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	194	3,057	26	2,542	228	3,099	14	1,954
1902-03 ..	234	3,557	27	2,779	226	2,898	16	2,058
1903-04 ..	59	1,476	24	2,601	31	814	16	2,606
1904-05 ..	69	1,812	25	3,404	44	1,036	13	1,719
1905-06 ..	60	1,593	26	3,365	50	1,179	13	1,687
1906-07 ..	58	1,532	24	3,139	49	1,131	12	1,696
1907-08 ..	47	1,304	31	3,962	49	1,124	18	2,040
1908-09 ..	48	1,285	37	4,021	48	1,234	16	2,181
1909-10 ..	45	1,219	36	4,101	48	1,191	17	2,409
1910-11 ..	53	1,343	36	4,471	44	1,035	15	1,516
1911-12 ..	61	1,681	34	4,076	59	1,488	15	2,258
1912-13 ..								
1913-14 ..								
1914-15 ..								
1915-16 ..								
1916-17 ..								
1917-18 ..								
1918-19 ..								
1919-20 ..								
1920-21 ..								
1921-22 ..								

TABLE XIV.--Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV) only--(concl'd.).

Year.	Tahsil Mahrajanj.				Tahsil Salon.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
1		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	227	3,218	11	933	238	3,623	10	945
1902-03 ..	231	3,268	13	1,106	246	3,829	9	744
1903-04 ..	38	1,027	15	1,234	59	1,610	5	431
1904-05 ..	35	898	18	1,545	37	930	6	490
1905-06 ..	42	1,074	15	1,252	42	1,067	6	671
1906-07 ..	36	924	16	1,304	52	1,297	8	782
1907-08 ..	31	821	17	1,446	66	1,740	9	886
1908-09 ..	32	919	15	1,499	62	1,706	6	756
1909-10 ..	38	994	16	1,707	59	1,628	5	789
1910-11 ..	36	972	17	2,403	65	1,850	5	915
1911-12 ..	39	1,171	16	1,535	68	1,734	6	920
1912-13 ..								
1913-14 ..								
1914-15 ..								
1915-16 ..								
1916-17 ..								
1917-18 ..								
1918-19 ..								
1919-20 ..								
1920-21 ..								
1921-22 ..								

TABLE XV—District Board.

[illegible]

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of police, 1911.*

Name of Police Station.	Provincial Police.			Municipal Police.		Town Police.		Chaukidars.	
	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Jamadars.	Chaukidars,	Rural.	Road.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rac Bareli ..	3	1	16	3	24	..	..	190	6
Dalmau ..	2	1	12	..	..	1	7	165	4
Jagatpur ..	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	189	2
Mustafabad ..	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	150	..
Salon ..	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	196	2
Nasirabad ..	2	1	11	..	..	..	..	194	..
Mohanganj ..	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	162	..
Sheoratananj ..	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	154	..
Mahrajanj ..	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	175	..
Bachhrawan ..	2	1	11	..	..	..	..	195	..
Gurbakhshganj ..	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	173	..
Sareni ..	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	203	..
Outpost Jais ..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Civil Police Reserve.	8	13	63	..	4	..	..	..	..
Armed Police ..	1	17	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	35	42	295	3	28	1	7	2,146	14

TABLE XVIII.—Education.

[illegible]

LIST OF SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1912-13.

Tahsil	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Averages attend. anco.
A. SECONDARY SCHOOLS.				
Rae Bareilly	Rae Bareilly	Rae Bareilly ..	High School ..	261
		Do. ..	Vernacular Middle School ..	107
		Sataon ..	Do. ..	41
Dalman ..	Sareni ..	Bohta Kalan ..	Do. ..	111
Maharajganj	Semrauta ..	Maharajganj ..	Do. ..	57
	Inhauna ..	Inhauna ..	Do. ..	43
	Bachhrawan ..	Bachhrawan ..	Do. ..	27
Salon ..	Salon ..	Salon ..	Do. ..	89
	Rokha ..	Jais ..	Do. ..	49
	Do. ..	Nasirabad ..	Do. ..	45
B. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.				
Rae Bareilly	Rae Bareilly ..	Rae Bareilly District Board	Upper Primary ..	53
		Model Girls' School	Lower Primary ..	22
		Do. Government	Do. ..	6
		Model Girls' School.	Upper Primary Aided	38
		Rahwan Girls' School.	School.	26
		Rae Bareilly Mission	Lower Primary ..	57
		School.	Do. ..	37
		Rae Bareilly Jahanabad.	Do. ..	30
		Rae Bareilly. Baileiganj.	Do. ..	24
		Do. Baillio Patshala.	Do. ..	16
		Do. Jahanabad	Do. ..	7
		Deoan	Do. ..	82
		Darwaza.	Do. ..	102
		Do. Jahanabad	Lower Primary ..	24
		Capperganj	Do. ..	24
		Rae Bareilly Jahanabad	Do. ..	48
		Uttar Darwaza.	Upper Primary ..	69
		Bela Bhela ..	Do. ..	86
		Johwa Sharqi ..	Do. ..	79
		Rahwan ..	Do. ..	93
		Rahi ..	Lower Primary ..	57
		Sultanpur Khara ..	Do. ..	78
		Kathwara ..	Do. ..	23
		Koriha ..	Upper Primary ..	21
		Sataon ..	Lower Primary ..	29
		Harchandpur ..	Upper Primary ..	41
		Baragaon ..	Do. ..	58
		Kunsah ..	Do. ..	
		Lohda ..	Do. ..	
		Shora ..	Do. ..	
		Dedaur ..	Lower Primary ..	
		Bela Khara ..	Do. ..	
		Rupamau ..	Do. ..	
		Bardar ..	Do. ..	
		Maheri ..	Upper Primary ..	

LIST OF SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1912-13—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Rae Bareilly— (contd.).	Rae Bareilly— (contd.).	Itaura Busurg ..	Upper Primary ..	65
		Rae Bareilly Municipal.	Do. ..	163
		Arobar ..	Lower Primary ..	47
		Bawan Busurg ..	Do. ..	60
		Rae Bareilly Municipal.	Do. ..	47
		Rae Bareilly Preparatory School.	Do. ..	62
		Gouhanna ..	Do. ..	26
		Ghura Dih ..	Upper Primary ..	53
		Sultanpur Alma ..	Lower Primary aided	25
		Sandi Nagin ..	Do. ..	29
		Lodhwari ..	Upper Primary aided.	46
		Sarai Mughlan ..	Lower Primary aided	31
		Kishunpur Ram Chand	Do. ..	19
		Behta ..	Do. ..	13
		Hardaspur ..	Do. ..	26
		Dewanandpur ..	Do. ..	22
		Thulwansa ..	Do. ..	24
		Porai ..	Do. ..	22
		Sarai Damo ..	Do. ..	28
		Paudriganeshpur ..	Do. ..	30
		Paindepur ..	Do. ..	30
		Sedhauna ..	Do. ..	19
		Bela Tekai ..	Do. ..	16
		Majorganj ..	Do. ..	20
		Ohaturbhujpur ..	Do. ..	30
		Ratansipur ..	Do. ..	..
		Dalmau ..	Upper Primary ..	46
		Samarpaha ..	Do. ..	75
		Thulrai ..	Do. ..	51
		Dineganj ..	Lower Primary ..	18
		Karkasa ..	Do. ..	22
		Jagatpur ..	Upper Primary ..	120
		Ambara Pachhum ..	Do. ..	71
		Alhar ..	Do. ..	44
		Qasiana ..	Lower Primary ..	50
		Jalalpur Dhai ..	Upper Primary ..	115
		Rounsi ..	Do. ..	77
		Lalganj ..	Do. ..	65
		Khajurgaon ..	Do. ..	93
Dalmau	Dalmau ..	Madhkarapur ..	Lower Primary ..	43
		Gegason ..	Upper Primary ..	51
		Kathgar ..	Lower Primary ..	33
		Bhiragobindpur ..	Upper Primary ..	51
		Chandrabhukhanganj	Do. ..	57
		Sardarganj ..	Do. ..	50
		Sultanpur Jansali ..	Lower Primary ..	49
		Narsawan ..	Do. ..	25
		Gaura Bazar ..	Upper Primary ..	133
		Gaura Rupai ..	Lower Primary ..	32
		Bibipur ..	Do. ..	78
		Tikar Agachipur ..	Do. ..	37
		Bahai ..	Do. ..	16
		Makhdumpur ..	Do. ..	22

LIST OF SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1912-13—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Dalmau— (concluded.)		Otra Gouri ..	Lower Primary ..	24
		Barara Buzurg ..	Do. ..	22
		Chanda Tikar ..	Do. ..	37
		Chhlaula ..	Upper Primary ..	51
		Korauli Budhkar ..	Do. ..	52
		Korauli Dama ..	Lower Primary Aided.	26
		Ondwa ..	Do. ..	25
		Kalianpur ..	Do. ..	20
		Utrawan ..	Do. ..	18
		Ibrahimpur ..	Upper Primary ..	36
		Bhojpur ..	Do. ..	75
		Bishun Khera ..	Do. ..	62
		Sareni ..	Do. ..	92
		Raepur Majhgawan ..	Do. ..	98
		Mulkegaon ..	Do. ..	50
	Dalmau (contd.)	Behta Girls' School ..	Lower Primary ..	8
		Nisgar ..	Do. ..	3
		Chinta Khera ..	Do. ..	24
		Behta Kalan ..	Do. ..	109
		Sotwa Khera ..	Do. ..	24
		Rasulpur ..	Lower Primary Aided.	28
		Majhgawan Girls' School.	Do. ..	15
		Tewaripur ..	Do. ..	15
		Mada Khera Girls' School.	Do. ..	12
		Rautapur ..	Do. ..	25
		Lakhnapur Girls' School.	Do. ..	8
		Hamirgaon ..	Do. ..	5
		Barsaitpur ..	Do. ..	26
		Nibi ..	Do. ..	18
		Gugumau ..	Do. ..	31
		Dandi ..	Do. ..	26
		Usru ..	Do. ..	18
		Mahraniganj ..	Do. ..	13
		Sagra ..	Do. ..	13
		Pura Pande ..	Do. ..	17
		Sabzi ..	Do. ..	17
		Jasaomau ..	Do. ..	25
		Ohheolaha ..	Do. ..	12
		Bhupganj ..	Do. ..	26
	Khiron ..	Khiron ..	Upper Primary ..	47
		Atrahar ..	Do. ..	33
		Bhitargaon ..	Do. ..	95
		Paho ..	Do. ..	68
		Semri ..	Do. ..	52

LIST OF SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1912-13—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attend- ance.
Dalmau (concl'd.)	Khiron— (concl'd.)	Bhitargaon Girls' School.	Lower Primary ..	9
		Merai ..	Upper Primary ..	18
		Drigpalganj ..	Do. ..	52
		Mubarakpur ..	Lower Primary ..	20
		Nohustha ..	Do. ..	33
		Dukanha ..	Do. ..	28
		Khanpur Khushti ..	Upper Primary Aided.	20
		Bargaon Sakatpur ..	Lower Primary Aided.	15
		Semrauta ..	Upper Primary ..	101
		Chandapur ..	Do. ..	84
		Halmur ..	Do. ..	108
		Rewan ..	Lower Primary ..	29
		Phula ..	Do. ..	31
		Mau Sharqi ..	Upper Primary ..	63
		Jamrawan ..	Lower Primary Aided.	26
Mahraja- ganj.	Semrauta ..	Nirthwa ..	Do. ..	25
		Usah ..	Do. ..	20
		Janai ..	Do. ..	25
		Sowan ..	Do. ..	20
		Mahrajanj Practising School.	Do. ..	40
		Mahrajanj ..	Lower Primary ..	66
	Hardoi ...	Hardoi ..	Upper Primary ..	6
		Para Kalan ..	Lower Primary ..	27
		Salsthu ..	Do. ..	20
	Mohanganj.	Tiloi ..	Upper Primary ..	103
		Shahman ..	Do. ..	52
		Tiloi Girls' School ..	Lower Primary ..	21
		Shankerganj ..	Upper Primary ..	65
		Kamai ..	Do. ..	70
		Ahori ..	Lower Primary ..	24
		Pura Baisan ..	Lower Primary Aided.	32
		Mohanganj ..	Do. ..	26
		Barkot ..	Do. ..	24
	Inhauna ..	Rastaman ..	Upper Primary ..	92
		Sheoaratanjanj ..	Do. ..	122
		Fatehpur ..	Do. ..	85
		Banbhariya ..	Lower Primary ..	31
		Kharawan ..	Do. ..	48
		Inhauna ..	Do. ..	101
		Mujibganj ..	Do. ..	14
		Bahwa ..	Upper Primary ..	50
		Kotwa Muhamadabad.	Lower Primary Aided.	23
		Panhauna ..	Do. ..	22
		Satanpurwa ..	Do. ..	18
		Aohai ..	Do. ..	25

LIST OF SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1912-13—continued.

Tahsil	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attend- ance.
Maharaj- ganj— (concl'd)	Kumhrawan	Kotwa	Upper Primary ..	45
		Shooagarh	Do. ..	88
		Baite	Do. ..	70
		Gudh	Do. ..	88
		Sehgon	Do. ..	77
		Bedaru	Lower Primary ..	29
		Dehli	Do. ..	23
		Khajron	Lower Primary ..	20
			Aided.	
		Bhawanigarh	Do. ..	19
	Bachhrawan.	Bachhrawan	Lower Primary ..	91
		Ichauli	Do. ..	89
		Thulehdi	Upper Primary ..	41
		Sudauli	Do. ..	100
		Nim Tikar	Do. ..	64
		Kundanganj	Do. ..	17
		Tilenda	Lower Primary ..	28
		Isia	Upper Primary ..	40
		Rajumau	Lower Primary ..	28
			Aided.	
		Kasrawan	Do. ..	12
		Jalalpur	Do. ..	24
		Dostpur	Do. ..	28
		Bannaon.. ..	Do. ..	22
	Salon ..	Umron	Upper Primary ..	57
		Mustafabad	Do. ..	82
		Akorhia	Do. ..	85
		Babuganj	Do. ..	62
		Paksarawan	Do. ..	27
		Arkha	Lower Primary ..	83
		Salon Girls' School	Do. ..	21
		Pahargarh	Do. ..	41
		Suchi	Do. ..	41
		Rasulpur	Do. ..	37
		Lachhmiganj	Do. ..	38
		Salon	Do. ..	102
		Karahiya	Do. ..	82
		Nain	Do. ..	83
		Qauli Mehman	Do. ..	42
		Dubhan	Do. ..	20
		Kandrawan	Do. ..	22
		Bazar Gauriganj	Do. ..	25
		Itaura Buzurg	Do. ..	21
		Atartharia	Do. ..	20
		Ishwar Daspur	Do. ..	15
		Bahadurganj	Do. ..	28
		Mamni	Do. ..	22
		Hazaribagh	Do. ..	17
		Dharai	Do. ..	81
		Kharauli	Do. ..	14
		Besayia	Do. ..	19

LIST OF SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR 1912-13—(concluded.)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Salon— (concl'd.)	Parshadepur	Parshadepur ..	Upper Primary ..	123
		Dih ..	Do. ..	71
		Nigohan ..	Do. ..	76
		Nasirabad ..	Lower Primary ..	83
		Ondwa ..	Do. ..	25
		Nigohi ..	Do. ..	81
		Mau ..	Do. ..	28
		Ghatampur ..	Do. ..	19
		Rokha ..	Do. ..	87
		Berwaon Dayalpur ..	Upper Primary Aided.	53
	Rokha ..	Parayia Nimaksar ..	Lower Primary ..	22
		Pothai ..	Do. ..	20
		Jais ..	Do. ..	66
		Jais Practising School.	Do. ..	43
		Khalespur ..	Do. ..	17
		Betaura ..	Do. ..	27
		Sarai Manik ..	Do. ..	23
		Pathae ..	Do. ..	26
		Kuarmau ..	Do. ..	23
		Jais City ..	Do. ..	81
		Nagdeiyapur. ..	Do. ..	17

ROADS, 1912.				Length.	
				Mls. Frgs.	
I.—First class roads metalled, bridged and drained throughout					
(1)	Lucknow, Rae Bareli and Partabgarh (provincial)	..	..	54	0
(2)	Bachhrawan to Maharajganj	..	..	3	0
(3)	Rae Bareli to Jais	..	..	22	1
(4)	Ditto Haidargarh	..	..	9	5
(5)	Ditto Lalganj	..	..	14	7
(6)	Ditto Allahabad	..	..	9	0
(7)	Ditto Dalmau	..	..	16	8
(8)	Ditto Unao	..	..	3	6
(9)	Jais Mohanganj (District Board)	..	..	4	6
(10)	Ditto (Court of Wards)	..	..	5	1
(11)	Parshadepur to Nasirabad	..	..	3	0
(12)	Salon to Parshadepur	..	..	3	6
(13)	Approach road to Jais Railway station	..	..	0	2
(14)	Ditto Harchandpur ditto	..	..	0	3
(15)	Ditto Railway goods shed, Rae Bareli	..	..	0	2
(16)	Ditto Fursatganj Railway Station	..	..	0	7
Total				151	1
II.—Second class roads unmetalled and drained throughout.					
(1)	Maharajganj to Haidargarh	..	..	10	5
(2)	Rae Bareli to Allahabad	..	..	14	1
(3)	Ditto Unao	..	..	21	0
(4)	Ditto Mohanganj	..	..	23	0
(5)	Ditto Lucknow	..	..	2	4
(6)	Salon to Unao	..	..	43	1
(7)	Salon to Jahanabad	..	..	5	2
(8)	Bachhrawan to Nigohan	..	..	23	3
(9)	Do. Maurawan	..	..	8	0
(10)	Lucknow to Inhauna	..	..	8	7
(11)	Inhauna to Rudauli	..	..	3	4
(12)	Parshadepur to Dharampur	..	..	4	7
Total				168	2
III.—Class roads unmetalled, partially bridged and drained.					
(1)	Haidargarh to Fatehpur	..	..	47	0
(2)	Inhauna to Gutnighat	..	..	46	5
(3)	Salon to Khaga	..	..	18	2
Total				111	7
IV.—Class roads raised partially bridged and drained.					
(1)	Maharajganj to Inhauna	..	..	18	5
(2)	Nasirabad to Fursatganj	..	..	9	1
(3)	Mau to Goknaghat	..	..	24	8
Total				52	1

ROADS, 1912—(concluded).				Length.	
				Mls. Frgs.	
VI.—Class roads, cleared only.					
(1) Rae Bareilly to Parshadpur	..	..	..	18	0
(2) Khiron to Sareni	..	..	..	16	4
(3) Lalganj to Dondia Khara	..	..	..	15	0
(4) Mohanganj to Haidargarh	..	..	..	15	0
(5) Maugharbi to Chandapur	..	..	..	8	0
(6) Jais to Jagdishpur	..	..	..	2	0
(7) Bais bridge to Kathgar	..	..	..	8	6½
(8) Karhauga to Ateha	..	..	..	1	0
(9) Gurbakhshganj to Majhgawan	..	..	..	1	0
(10) Kutiya to Kharoli	..	..	..	8	0
(11) Mustafabad to Dalmau	..	..	..	20	2½
(12) Sataon to Maharajganj	..	..	..	14	7½
(13) Sheogarh to Inhauna	..	..	..	18	2
Total				181	6½
Grand total				615	14

FERRIES, 1912.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Name of ferry.	River.	Management.
Dalmau	Sareni ..	Gahrauli ..	Kishanpur ..	Ganges ..	Fateh pur District Board.
		Nisgar ..	Rawatpur ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Rampur Kallan.	Adampur ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Ralpur ..	Bhitauna ..	Do. ..	Do.
	Dalmau	Gogaon ..	Asni ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Khajurgaoon	Lakhpura ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Dalmau ..	Rajghat ..	Do. ..	Rae Bareilly District Board.
		Dhiranpur ..	Kotila ..	Do. ..	Fateh pur District Board.
		Hamirmau ..	Samapur ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Saidanpur ..	Saidanpur ..	Sai ..	Private.
		Behta ..	Behta ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Jaraula ..	Jaraula ..	Do. ..	Do.
Rae Bareilly	Rae Bareilly	Kurchanda mau.	Kurchanda mau.	Do. ..	Do.
		Kala Haibatpur.	Kala ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Lodhwari ..	Pura Dube ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Anti Naugawan.	Anti Naugawan.	Naiya ..	Do.
		Talagopalpur	Talagopalpur	Sai ..	Do.
		Basarh ..	Basarh ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Gokna ..	Paharpur ..	Ganges	Fateh pur District Board.
		Georgiegarh	Nauhasta ..	Do. ..	Do.
Salon	Salon ..	Kandra wan	Ajura ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Kotra ..	Rasulpur ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Pirnager ..	Purnagar	Sai ..	Private.
		Mohiuddinpur.			
		Kachnaon ..	Makrahaghat	Naiya ..	Do.
	Parshadepur	Dih ..	Kulnaghat ..	Sai ..	Do.
		Sunga ..	Keshwapurghat.	Do. ..	Do.
		Gussygerh ..	Saraianghat	Do. ..	Do.
		Gopalpur ..	Ghat Pura Lachminarain.	Do. ..	Do.

POST OFFICES, 1912.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Office.	Class.
Rae Bareilly.	Rae Bareilly. ..	Rae Bareilly ..	Head office.
		Rae Bareilly Kachshri ..	Sub-office.
		Bola Khara ..	Branch office.
		Harchandpur ..	Ditto.
		Hardaspur ..	Ditto.
		Purai ..	Ditto.
		Rae Bareilly Qila ..	Ditto.
		Rahwan ..	Ditto.
		Kunsa ..	Ditto.
		Amawan ..	Ditto.
		Gur Bakshganj ..	Sub-office.
	Bachhrawan..	Kundangani ..	Branch office.
		Kurri Sudauli ..	Ditto.
		Khajron ..	Ditto.
		Bachhrawan ..	Sub-office.
	Kumbhrawan ..	Bainti ..	Branch office.
		Binackpur ..	Ditto.
		Sheogarh ..	Ditto.
Mahrajganj.	Mohanganj ..	Shahman ..	Branch office.
		Tiloi ..	Sub-office.
		Shankarganj ..	Branch office.
	Simrauta ..	Chandapur ..	Branch office.
		Halsur ..	Ditto.
		Mau Gharbi ..	Ditto.
		Simrauta ..	Ditto.
		Mahrajganj ..	Sub-office.
	Hardoi ..	Salethu ..	Branch office.
	Inhauna ..	Sheoratanganj ..	Branch office.
		Bahua ..	Ditto.
		Fatchpur ..	Ditto.
		Inhauna ..	Sub-office.
Dalman	Sareni ..	Sareni ..	Sub-office.
		Bhojpur ..	Ditto.
		Behta ..	Branch office.
		Nohastha ..	Ditto.
		Ohcoolaha ..	Ditto.
	Dalman ..	Bahai ..	Branch office.
		Gaura ..	Ditto.
		Sardarganj ..	Ditto.
		Jagatpur ..	Sub-office.
		Gegason ..	Branch office.
		Dalman ..	Sub-office.
		Lalganj ..	Ditto.

POST OFFICES, 1912.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Office	Class.
Dalmau ..	Khiron ..	Bhitargaon	Branch office.
		Khiron	Ditto.
		Paho	Ditto.
		Simri	Ditto.
Salon..	Rokha ..	Jais	Sub-office.
		Fursatganj	Branch office.
		Mau	Ditto.
		Harbansganj	Ditto.
		Jais city	Ditto.
		Nasirabad	Ditto.
	Salon ..	Mustafabad	Sub-office.
		Salon	Ditto.
		Suchi	Branch office
		Babuganj	Ditto
		Arkha	Ditto.
		Kharauli	Ditto.
		Karahiya ki Bazar	Ditto.
		Rasulpur	Ditto.
	Parshadepur ..	Dih	Branch office.
		Parshadepur	Ditto.

MARKETS, 1912.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of bazar.	Day or days.
Rae Bareilly.	Rae Bareilly	Rasehta ..	Rasehta ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Rupamau ..	Rupamau ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Sikandarpur ..	Sikandarpur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Samnahda ..	Samnahda ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Hardaspur ..	Gauriganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Garhi Mutwalli ..	Munshiganj ..	Sunday and Tuesday.
		Lodhwari ..	Lodhwari ..	Monday and Friday.
		Kanauli ..	Kanauli ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Bhaon ..	Bhaon ..	Monday and Friday.
		Bela Bhela ..	Bela Bhela ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Kaaho Khas ..	Husainganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Kandaure ..	Raghubirganj ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Audobar ..	Ramganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Unai Paharpur ..	Gurbakhshganj ..	Ditto.
		Korihar ..	Korihar ..	Monday and Friday.
		Nakphulha ..	Nakphulha ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Manehru ..	Shankarganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Bela Tikai ..	Bela Tikai ..	Monday and Friday.
		Ataura Khurd ..	Durgaganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Bardar ..	Bardar ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Rahwan ..	Rahwan ..	Ditto.
Dalmau.	Sareni ..	Buatapur ..	Buatapur ..	Saturday and Wednesday.
		Ohbulha ..	Bhupganj ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Sagar Khara ..	Benimadhoganj ..	Monday and Friday.
		Sareni ..	Sareni ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Haibatpur Khurd ..	Kotahbir ..	Wednesday.
	Khiron ..	Bhojpur ..	Bhojpur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Simri ..	Jagannathganj ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Bhitri ..	Mahraniganj ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Khiron ..	Raghnunathganj ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Balbhadarganj ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Bhitargaon ..	Anandiganj ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Paho ..	Bazar Paho ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Aindhi ..	Dirpalganj ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Alampur ..	Sheoraganj ..	Monday and Friday.
	Dalmau ..	Datauli ..	Lalaganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Dalmau ..	Ataganj ..	Monday and Friday.
		Do. ..	Baba ka Bazar ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Jatya Mau ..	Dinganj ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Ambara Pachham ..	Ambara ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Ghurwara ..	Chandrabhukhan- ganj.	Thursday and Monday.
		Govindpur Bhira ..	Narpatganj ..	Monday and Friday.
		Khajurgaon ..	Raghnunathganj ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Jalalpur Dhari ..	Dhai ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Hamirmau ..	Sardarganj ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Sadamapur ..	Kakoran ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Jagatpur ..	Jagatpur ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Purabgaon ..	Raghurajganj ..	Monday and Friday.
		Gaura Hardeo ..	Achalaganj ..	Saturday and Tuesday.

MARKETS, 1912—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of bazar.	Day or days.
Salon.	Salon ..	Salon ..	Fazalganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		..	Saidganj ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		..	Karimganj ..	Monday and Friday.
		Basantganj ..	Basantganj ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Sulori ..	Bindaganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Ataganj ..	Ataganj ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Dharai ..	Dharai ..	Monday and Friday.
		Nain ..	Nain ..	Ditto.
		Unchahar ..	Mazharganj ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		..	Yusufganj ..	Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.
		Arkha ..	Gurbakhshganj ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		..	Jagannathganj ..	Ditto.
		Rasulpur ..	Hashimganj ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Bhiknapur ..	Gauriganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Payangpur Nadaura.	Lachmiganj..	Ditto.
		Gana ..	Gana ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Piarepur ..	Karahia ..	Ditto.
		Salon ..	Mominganj ..	Wednesday.
		Matrauli ..	Babuganj ..	Monday and Friday.
	Parshade-pur.	Sunga ..	Khudaganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Bara ..	Bara ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Gopalipur ..	Kaptanganj ..	Monday and Friday.
		Bikapur ..	Bikapur ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Mau ..	Pura Lokai ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Sarai Manik ..	Gulabganj ..	Ditto.
		Dih ..	Dih ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Gopalpur ..	Gopalpur ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Sunsari ..	Pragi ka Bazar	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Jais ..	Munshiganj ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Do. ..	Ghafurganj ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
	Rokha ..	Do. ..	Kazimganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Purani Bazar..	Daily.
		Nasirabad ..	Jaintiganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Riasatganj ..	Ditto.
		Brahmani ..	Fursatganj ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Odari ..	Muzzamganj ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Mawai Alampur	Harbansganj ..	Daily.
		..	alias Ramganj.	
		Kudha ..	Kudha ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Bamhanpur ..	Bamhanpur ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Birnawan ..	Birnawan ..	Monday and Friday.
		Bitaura ..	Bitaura ..	Ditto.
		Ohhatch ..	Ohhatch ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Rokha ..	Rokha ..	Monday and Friday.

MARKET, 1912—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of bazar.	Day or days.
Maharajanj.	Inhauna	Jehta Usarha ..	Sheoratanganj	Monday and Friday.
		Bastaman ..	Khudaganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Do. ..	Do. ..	Monday and Friday.
		Karangaon ..	Karangaon ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	Ditto
		Bahua ..	Bahua ..	Ditto.
		Kathora ..	Kathora ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Inhauna ..	Ratanganj ..	Ditto.
		Do. ..	Chaudhri Sahib	Every Friday.
		Singhpur ..	Sarabjit Singh	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Naukhora ..	Hasniganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Bachhrawan.	Kharawan ..	Kharawan ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Satanpur ..	Satanpur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Bachhrawan ..	Bachhrawan ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Nim Tikar ..	Hasanganj ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Thulendi ..	Thulendi ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Rajaman ..	Rajaman ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Rampur Sudauli	Rampur Sudauli	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Semrauta	Ditto ..	Bhanneshwar	Every Monday.
		Karanpur ..	Kundanganj ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Bahadurnagar	Bahadurnagar	Monday and Thursday.
		Achhai ..	Achhai ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Semrauta ..	Semrauta ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Shampur Halor	Halor ..	Thursday and Sunday.
		Baryarpur ..	Baryarpur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Kumrahwan.	Jamrawan ..	Jamrawan ..	Ditto.
		Mau ..	Mahbubganj ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Chandapur ..	Chandapur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Atrehta ..	Mahrajanj ..	Monday and Friday.
		Jagdispur ..	Jadishpur ..	Ditto.
	Mohanganj	Sheogarh ..	Sheogarh ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Bainti ..	Bainti ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Sehgon Pach-hamgaon.	Sehgon Pach-hamgaon.	Sunday and Thursday.
		Bhausi ..	Sumerganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Harodi..	Tiloi ..	Tiloi ..	Ditto.
		Ohhatahuan ..	Shankarganj ..	Monday and Friday.
		Barkot ..	Lalganj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Shahman ..	Shahman ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Harodi..	Kotwa ..	Mammanganj	Sunday and Thursday.
		Para Khurd ..	Newalganj ..	Monday and Friday.
		Salethu ..	Salethu ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Hardoi ..	Hardoi ..	Monday and Friday.

FAIRS, 1912.

Tahsil	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Rae Bareilly.	Rae Bareilly.	Suenthi ..	Siwari Debi-kamela.	Kuwar Sudi Ash-timi and Chait Sudi Ashtimi.	2,000
		Sataon ..	Parbatiji - k a - Mela.	From Kuar Sudi Naumi to Pura-nmashi and Chait Sudi Naumi to Pura-nmashi.	8,000
		Hardaspur ..	Nag Lila ..	Bhadon Badi Dasmi.	500
		Chhula Mau ..	Nag Lila (Rooti Ram tank)	Bhadon Badi Teras.	8,000
		Mahalla Sarjupur (Rae Bareilly) ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi Dasmi	5,000
		Thulwansa ..	Dhanush jag ..	Aghan Sudi Satmi to Dasmi.	3,000
	Dalmau.	Dalmau ..	Kartiki ..	Kartik Sudi 15 ..	1,00,000
		Gegason ..	Dasahra ..	Joth Sudi 10 ..	6,000
		Sudamapur ..	Kakoran ..	Sawan Sudi 4 ..	5,000
	Khiron.	Bhitargaon ..	Anandi Devi ..	Joth Badi 8 ..	1,500
Dalmau.	Sareni.	Nisgar ..	Kartiki ..	Kartik Sudi 15 ..	2,500
		1. Gokna ..	Kartiki fair ..	Kartik Pura-nmashi.	10,000
	Salon.	2. Badshahpur hamlet of Shah-zadpur.	Do. ..	Ditto ..	5,000
		3. Mustafabad ..	Madar Sahib ..	7th of Rabiulawal	2,000
		4. Yusufganj hamlet of Unohahar.	Gangaur ..	Chait Badi Astmi	4,000
		5. Arkha ..	Do ..	Ditto ..	2,000
		6. Kaithwal ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	2,000
		7. Ataganj ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	1,000
		8. Basantganj ..	Do. ..	Chait Badi Pan-ohami.	2,500
		Ditto ..	Dasahra ..	Kuar Sudi Dasmi	2,000
		9. Salon ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Badi Satmi	4,000
		10. Sanshi ..	Dasahra ..	Kuar Sudi Dasmi	1,000
	Parshadpur.	11. Ahora Ram-pur	Do. ..	Kuar Pura-nmashi	8,000
		Ditto ..	Sohbat ..	Last Sunday of Baisakh.	4,000

FAIRS, 1912—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Salon—(concluded.)	Parbadepur—(concluded.)	12. Dih ..	Dasahra ..	Kuar Sudi Dasmi	4,000
		13. Bara ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi Panchmi.	1,000
		14. Jagdispur ..	Ramlila ..	Kuar Sudi Puranmashi.	200
		15. Ghatampur	Do. ..	Ditto ..	200
		16. Khetaudhan	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi Panchmi.	200
		17. Dilawalpur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200
		18. Jais ..	Makhdam Sahib	1st to 10th Iduszaha.	5,000
	Rokha.	" ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi Panchmi.	1,500
		19. Nasirabad..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2,000
		Ditto ..	Dasahra ..	Kuar Sudi Dasmi	2,000
		20. Bamhanpur	Do. ..	Kuar Puranmashi	1,000
		21. Fursatganj	Do. ..	Ditto ..	2,000
		22. Mawai Alam-pur.	Surajkund ..	Katik Puranmashi	2,000
		23. Kunai Mau	Durgaji ..	Jeth Sudi Ashtmi.	500
		24. Pothai ..	Kanslila ..	Katik Badi Panchmi.	200
		25. Birnawan ..	Ramlila ..	Kuar Sudi Puranmashi.	300
		Jehta Usarha ..	Dasahra ..	Kuar Sudi Dasmi	2,000
	Inhauna.	Phula ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	800
		Karangaon ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	3,000
		Do. ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi Puranmashi.	1,000
		Inhauna ...	Takia Haji Shah	Every Thursday..	200
		Do. ..	Do Urs..	May or June ..	1,000
		Ahorwa ..	Debi Ahorwa ..	Every Monday and Friday.	200
		Do. ..	Do. ..	Kuar and Ohait Sudi Ashtmi.	4,000
		Jagatpur ..	Baba Chandika Das.	Magh Sudi Basant Panchmi.	2,000
		Jugrajpur ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan ..	400
		Rampur Sudauli	Bhauros war Mahadeo.	Phalgun Sudi Chaturdashi.	4,000
		Ditto ..	Do. ..	Every Monday ..	100
		Bachhrawan ..	Dhanushjag ..	Pus Sudi Puranmashi.	1,000
		Bairampur ..	Ditto ..	Aghan Sudi Naumi	500
Maharajganj.	Bachhrawan.	Bachhrawan ..	Dangal ..	Savan Sudi Puranmashi.	600
		Ditto ..	Ramlila ..	Kuar Sudi Puranmashi.	1,000
		Bannaon ...	Rahasjag ..	Aghan Sudi Panchmi.	700
		Rampur Mohi-uddin.	Do. ..	Aghan Sudi Sattmi	400
		Pastaur ..	Do. ..	Aghan Sudi Panchmi.	500

FAIRS, 1912—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana	Town or village.	Name of fair	Date.	Average attendance.
Maharajanji—(concluded.)	Bachhrawan—(concluded.)	Thulendi ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi Puran-mashi.	1,000
		Do. ..	Urmian Puttan Shah.	Aghan Badi Ashtimi.	500
		Do. ..	Sohbat ..	First Sunday of Jaith.	500
		Rajaman ..	Dangal ..	Kartik Badi Puran-mashi.	400
		Shaikhpur mandha.	Dhanush Jag..	Aghan Sudi Puran-mashi.	500
		Kesrawan ..	" ..	Aghan Sudi Panchmi.	400
		Do. ..	" ..	Aghan Sudi Sap-tami.	400
		Malhipur ..	Ramlila ..	K u a r S u d i Dashmi.	300
		Malhipur ..	Dangal ..	Bhadon Sudi Panchmi.	300
		Karanpur ..	Janam Ashtimi	Bhadon Badi Ash-timi.	250
		Nim Tikar ..	Hapa ..	S a w a n S u d i Chhath.	300
		Do. ..	Dhanush Jag ..	Aghan Badi Dasmi till Terus.	500
		Sabzi ..	Ditto ..	Aghan Sudi Panchmi	400
		Janai ..	Kund ..	Kartik Sudi Puran-mashi.	2,000
	Simrauta.	Chandapur ..	Janam Ashtimi	Bhadon Badi Ash-timi.	1,000
		Atrehta ..	Daschra ..	Kuar Sudi Dashmi	5,000
		Do. ..	Dhanush Jag ..	Aghan Sudi Puran-mashi.	1,000
		Jagdispur (Araruganj.)	Ditto ..	Aghan Sudi Panchmi.	400
	Kumbhawan.	Sehgon pachumgaon.	Ditto ..	Aghan Sudi Ash-timi.	1,000
		Bar Dharmi ..	Kund Karam Debi.	Kartik Sudi Puran-mashi.	500
		Chh a t a h u a n (Shankarganj)	Daschra ..	Kuar Sudi Dashmi	1,000
		Tilai ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	2,000
	Mohanganj.	Pakargaon ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	1,000
		Para Khurd ..	Dhanush Jag ..	Aghan Sudi Chatur-dashi.	300
		Para Kalan ..	Ditto ..	Aghan Badi Aika-dashi	400
		Tauli ..	Ditto ..	Aghan Sudi Sap-tami.	300
	Hardoi.	Raghopur ..	Ditto ..	Aghan Sudi Panchmi.	250
		Salethu ..	Ditto ..	Aghan Sudi Duj..	300

Talugdar holding land in the Bas Bareli district, 1912.

Number.	Name of estate.	Name of Talugdar.	Caste.	Pargana.	Villages.		Revenue.
					Whole ma- hals.	Portions.	
1		3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Murari Mau ..	Raja Bhagwati Bakhsh Singh	Tilok Chandi Bais	Sareni, Dalman ..	100	..	Rs. 50,343
2	Rampur Dharu- pur.	Raja Oudheah Singh ..	Bisen ..	Salon ..	2	..	875
3	Dera ..	Raja Badra Partab Sahi ..	Rajkumar ..	Simrauta, Bokha ..	8	..	7,446
4	Tiloi ..	Raja Bishnath Saran Singh ..	Kanhpuria ..	Rae Bareli, Mohanganj, Inhaun- na, Dalman, Parshadepur, Ro- kha and Salon.	94	16	1,03,511
5	Khajurgaon ..	The Hon'ble Rana Sir Sheoraj Singh, K.O.I.E.	Salbaisi Bais ..	Dalman, Sareni, Kheiron and Rae Bareli.	141	1	134,286
6	Parhat ..	Raja Lal Bahadur Singh ..	Dirghausi ..	Simrauta ..	1	..	486
7	Bansinghpur ..	Raja Rameshwar Bakhsh Singh	Amethia ..	Dalman, Khiron, Sareni, Rae Bareli, Kambransan and In- hauna.	71	19	77,100
8	Kurri Sudauli ..	Raja Rampal Singh, C.I.E. ..	Nalhasta Bais ..	Rae Bareli and Bachhawan ..	24	..	34,271
9	Atra Chandrapur	Raja Chandrchur Singh ..	Kanhpuria ..	Dalman, Simrauta, Rae Bareli, Hardoi, Inhauna and Mohan- ganj.	33	13	46,037

Talukdars holding land in the Rae Bareilly district, 1912.—(continued).

Number.	Name of estate.	Name of Talukdar.	Caste.	Pargana.	Villages.		Revenue.
					Whole ma- hals.	Portions.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Sisaindi ..	Raja Chandr Sekhar ..	Brahman ..	Sareni ..	1	..	Rs. 1,420
11	Shahmau ..	Raja Sukhmangal Singh ..	Kanhpuria ..	Mohanganj, Parshadepur and Rokha.	36	5	38,889
12	Bahvi ..	Lala Shankar Sahai ..	Khatri ..	Bachhrawan and Hardoi ..	3	..	2,311
13	Kanchanpur ..	Lala Ganesha Prasad ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	4	..	3,340
14	Darehta ..	Rani Jai Dai ..	Do. ..	Bachhrawan and Hardoi and Khiron.	4	1	3,691
15	Deomai ..	Raja Shambhu Dayal ..	Do. ..	Bachhrawan and Hardoi ..	4	1	4,131
16	Kather ..	Lala Gaya Prasad ..	Do. ..	Bachhrawan ..	2	1	3,675
17	Atwat ..	Lala Ambika Prasad ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	1	1	2,760
18	Asenda ..	Lala Kabahi Prasad ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..	1	366
19	Barua Kalan ..	Lala Jai Dayal ..	Do. ..	Bachhrawan and Inhauna ..	4	..	2,808
20	Bhiragobindpur..	Sardar Nihal Singh ..	Sikh ..	Dalman and Rae Bareilly ..	10	..	12,118

Talukdars holding land in the Rae Bareilly district 1912—(continued).

Number.	Name of estate.	Name of Talukdar.	Caste.	Pargana.	Villages.		Revenue.
					Whole ma- hals.	Portions.	
1		3	4	5	6	7	8
21	Khurehti ..	Sardar Prem Singh	Sikh ..	Rae Bareilly and Khiron	15	2	Rs. 13,997
22	Bela Bhola ..	Sardar Amar Singh	Do. ..	Rae Bareilly	10	1	13,307
23	Pandri Ganeshpur	Shahzada Basdeo Singh	Do. ..	Dalman, Rae Bareilly and Kumb- rawan.	23	3	19,258
24	Bhilwal ..	Chaudhari Shafiqusaman	Sheikh ..	Simrauta	6	..	2,950
25	Khanpur ..	Chaudhri Mustafa Hussain	Do. ..	Do.	4	..	1,980
26	Do. ..	Chaudhri Fida Hussain	Do. ..	Do.	3	..	1,060
27	Semri ..	Thakur Raghuraj Singh	Naihasta Bais ..	Khiron and Rae Bareilly	25	..	27,167
28	Kachhar Sataon..	Thakur Gajraj Singh	Saibasi Bais ..	Rae Bareilly, Dalman and Khir- on.	33	2	85,869
29	Gaura Kachhti ..	Thakur Sheonarayan Singh	Do. ..	Dalman, Rae Bareilly and Sareni	49	1	43,459
30	Siwan ..	Lal Chandramul Singh	Kanhyuria ..	Simrauta	17	..	19,686

Talukdars holding land in the Rae Bareilly district, 1912—(continued).

Number.	Name of estate.	Name of Taluqdar.	Caste.	Parganas.	Villages.		Revenue.
					Whole ma- hals.	Portions.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31	Paho ..	Thakur Drigpal Singh ..	Saibasi Bais ..	Khiron, Sareni and Dalmau ..	7	1	Rs. 9,627
32	Rampur ..	Thakur Rudra Partab Singh ..	Bachhgoti ..	Parshadepur ..	..	1	887
33	Kathgar ..	Thakursain Ratan Kumar ..	Saibasi Bais ..	Dalmau and Sareni ..	11	..	8,140
34	Shankarpur ..	Babu Bhubhan Niranjan Mu- kerji.	Bengali Brahman	Dalmau, Sareni and Rae Bareilly	19	1	14,391
35	Hasnapur ..	Thakur Jaganath Bakhsh ..	Naihasta Bais ..	Rai Bareilly and Bachhrawan ..	29	..	14,692
36	Tikari ..	Babu Ganga Bakhsh Singh ..	Kanhpuria ..	Salon, Bokha, Parshadepur, Rae Bareilly and Mohanganj.	42	7	31,920
37	Purseni ..	Thakur Muneswar Bakhsh ..	Janwar ..	Khiron ..	3	..	1,514
38	Narainpur Char- har.	Thakur Ram Partab Singh ..	Saibasi Bais ..	Dalmau, Rae Bareilly and Sareni	37	2	27,877
39	Hamir Mau Kola	Thakur Tirbhuan Bahadur Singh.	Ditto ..	Dalmau, Sareni, Khiron and Rai Bareilly.	32	1	22,602
40	Gaura ..	Thakur Chandrapal Singh and Thakursain Chhatrapal Kun- war.	Naihasta ..	Khiron ..	4	..	2,838

Taluqdars holding land in the Rae Bareilly district 1912—(continued).

Number.	Name of estate.	Name of Taluqdar.	Caste.	Parganas.	Villages.		Revenue.
					Whole no. hals.	Portions.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
41	Amawan	Muhammed Wahid Khan and Mumtas Bibi.	Pathan	Rae Bareilly	18	..	Rs. 3,787
42	Pahramau	Mumtas Ali Khan, Karam Ali Khan, Ramzan Ali Khan and Muhammed Yaqub Khan.	Pathan	Rae Bareilly and Bachhrawan	18	1	9,639
43	Udrehra	Thakur Sheonarsain Singh	Naihasia Bais	Bachhrawan and Khiron	12	1	12,478
44	Pahruli	Chaudhrai Mithan Kunar	Janwar	Khiron and Sareni	32	3	20,648
45	Baghpor	Mirza Muhammad Wajib	Pathan	Hardoi	1	..	2,780
46	Bnohra	Saiyad Sirej Ahmad	Saiyad	Rae Bareilly	13	2	6,890
47	Asisabad	Sheikh Niaz Ahmad	Sheikh	Salon	15	..	8,053
48	Nuruddimpur	Babusain Jadonath Kunar	Kanhpuria	Do.	24	..	14,881
49	Bahua	Thakur Amir Haider Khan	B h a r s a i y a n Khanzada.	Inhauna	11	3	13,151
50	Deogana Gindhar- pur.	Thakur Partab Narain Singh	Saibasi Bais	Dalman	9	..	4,181

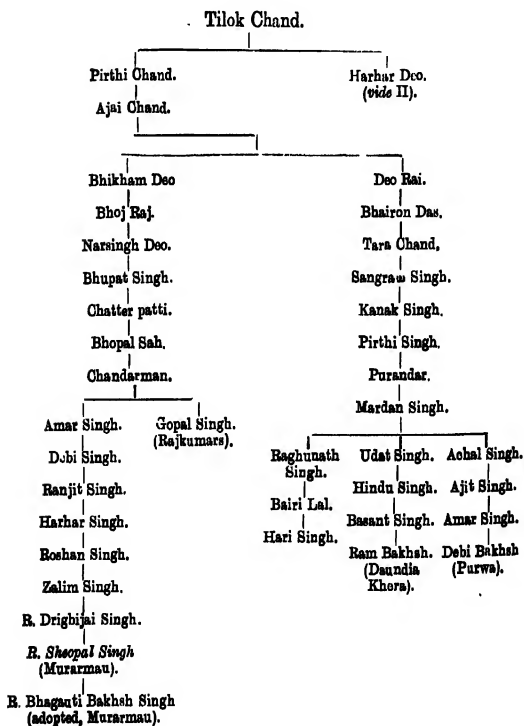
Taluqdar holding lands in the Rae Bareilly district, 1912—(concluded).

Number.	Name of estate.	Name of Taluqdar.	Caste.	Parganas.	Villages.		Revenue.
					Whole ma- hals.	Portions.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
51	Hardaspur ..	Thakurain Jagraj Kunar ..	Kayasth ..	Rae Bareilly ..	2	..	Rs 4,439
52	Bara ..	Rai Bisheswar Bakhsh Singh...	Gautam ..	Parshadepur ..	10	..	6,500
53	Tirbediganj ..	Gajadhar Bakhsh ..	Brahman ..	Bachhrawan and Dalmau ..	2	..	855
54	Panhauna ..	Rawat Kanhaiya Bakhsh Singh	Gaumaha Bais ..	Inhauna ..	13	3	9,953
55	Usah ..	Babu Shahdeo Singh ..	Amethia ..	Kumhrawan ..	6	..	8,010
56	Pilkha ..	Thakurain Jugraj Kunar ..	Saibasi Bais ..	Dalmau ..	4	..	1,570
57	Sihgon Pachhim- gaon.	Chaudhri Gauri Shankar ..	Kurmi ..	Kamhrawan ..	3	1	5,137
58	Kasarua ..	Thakur Bhagwant Singh ..	Saibasi Bais ..	Dalmau and Rae Bareilly ..	4	..	2,455
59	Dehli ..	Babu Jagannath Bakhsh Singh	Amethia ..	Kumhrawan ..	3	..	3,800
60	Mainahar Katra ..	Misrair Sheorani Kumar ..	Brahman ..	Bachhrawan ..	1	..	1,700
61	Alipur Chakrai..	Saiyad Ahmad Shafi ..	Saiyad ..	Dalmau ..	4	..	637
62	Majhagawan Hardoi	Beni Prasad Singh ..	Bais ..	Rae Bareilly ..	1	..	930

No. I.

Pedigrees of the Bais.

I.—TILOKCHANDI.



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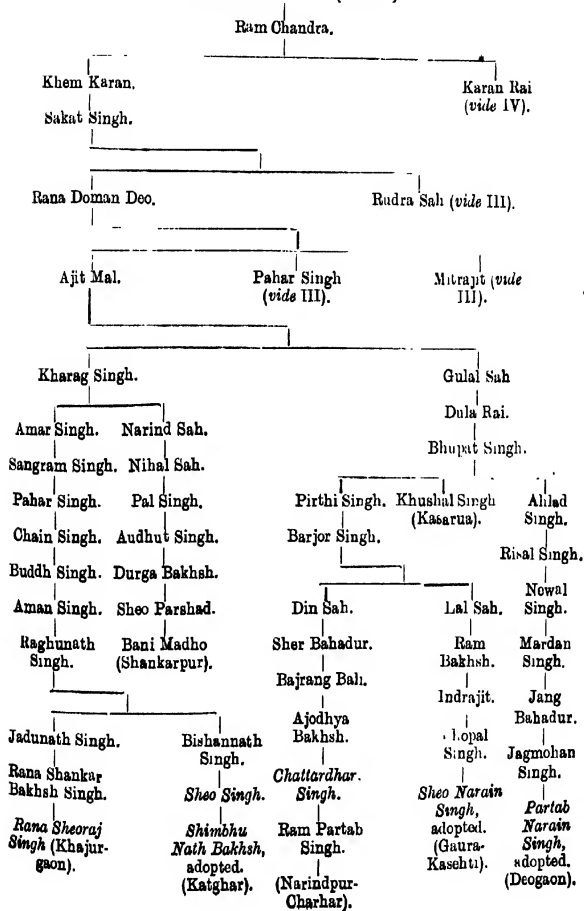
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No. II.

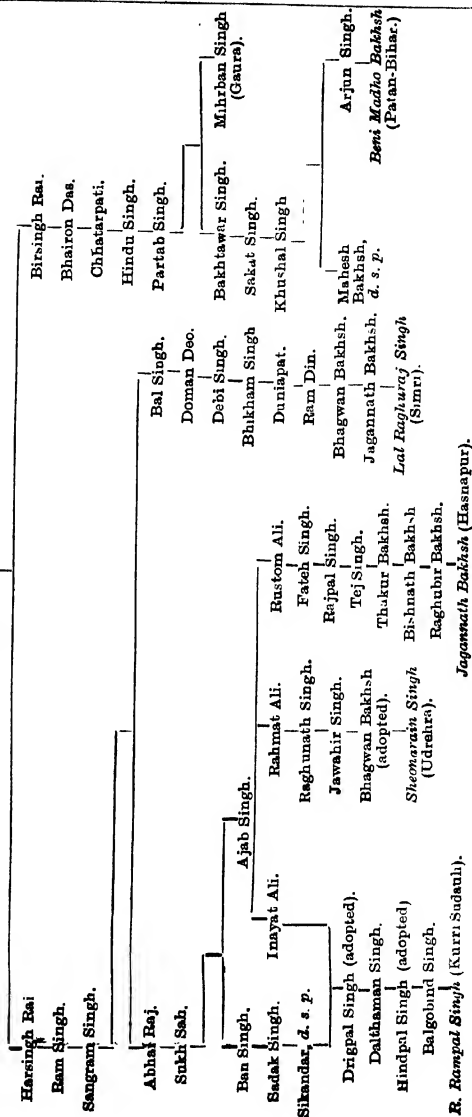
Pedigrees of the Bais.

II.—SAIBASI.

Rana Harhar Deo (*vide* I).

No. IV.
Pedigrees of the *Bais*.
III.—NAIHASTA.

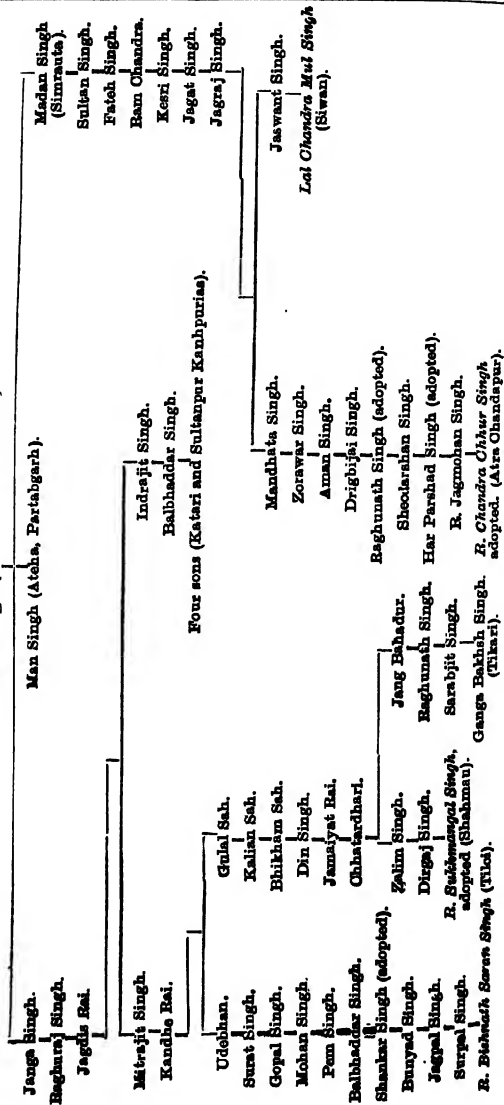
Karan Rai (*vide* II).



Jagannath Bakhsh (Hasnapur).

R. Rampal Singh (Kurri Sudaul).

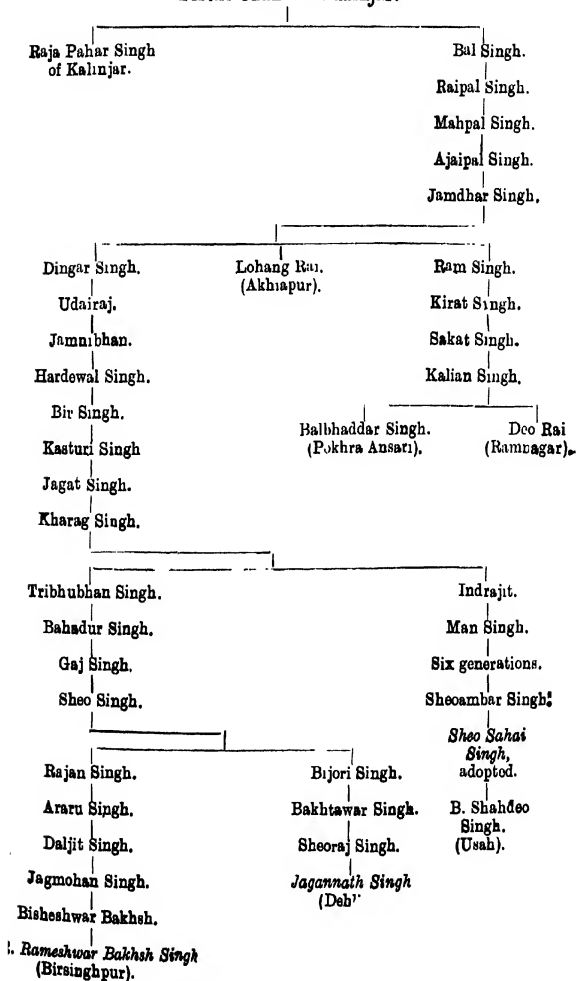
No. V.
Pedigrees of the Kanhpurias.
Parshad Singh (seventh from Kanh).



No. VI.

Pedigree of the Amethias.

Pirthi Chand of Kalinjar.



List of Deputy Commissioners of Rae Bareilly District.

Name.	Period.	
	From	To
Capt. A. P. Orr ..	September 1858	September 1859.
W. C. Capper ..	October 1859	December 1859.
W. Glynn ..	1st January 1862	31st January 1863.
Capt. I. F. Macandrew ..	1st February 1863	31st July 1864.
C. R. Crommelin ..	1st August 1864	30th June 1868.
J. A. Steel ..	1st July 1838	1st April 1872.
J. Low ..	2nd April 1872	30th September 1873.
E. O. Bradford ..	1st October 1872	9th February 1873.
H. W. Harrington ..	10th February 1873	31st October 1873.
R. Ousley ..	1st November 1873	14th May 1874.
Lt.-Col. C. R. Shaw ..	15th May 1874	21st December 1874.
Capt. F. Currie ..	22nd December 1874	16th October 1875.
C. L. Prendergash ..	17th October 1875	18th November 1875.
J. Woodburn ..	19th November 1875	8th January 1877.
G. B. Macdonchie ..	9th January 1877	5th September 1877.
M. L. Ferrar ..	6th September 1877	14th December 1877.
P. Whalley ..	15th December 1877	31st March 1878.
W. C. Wood ..	1st April 1878	28th February 1879.
A. H. Harrington ..	1st March 1879	3rd March 1882.
C. Chapman ..	4th March 1882	22nd May 1883.
Col. Marriot ..	23rd May 1883	8th July 1883.
H. B. Jones Bateman ..	9th July 1883	25th August 1883.
C. Chapman ..	26th August 1883	10th May 1886.
Col. Harrison ..	11th May 1886	9th August 1886.
C. Chapman ..	10th August 1886	30th November 1887.
H. C. Irwin ..	1st December 1887	3rd May 1889.
V. A. Smith ..	4th May 1889	3rd March 1890.
E. T. Lloyd ..	4th March 1890	22nd September 1890.
J. Penny ..	23rd September 1890	19th November 1890.
C. W. Whish ..	20th November 1890	31st May 1892.
H. K. Gracey ..	1st June 1892	17th July 1892.
C. W. Whish ..	18th July 1892	10th October 1892.
D. C. Baillie ..	11th October 1892	1st June 1893.
B. Lindsay ..	2nd June 1893	4th July 1893.
D. C. Baillie ..	5th July 1893	22nd May 1894.
S. H. Fremantle ..	23rd May 1894	12th November 1894.
D. C. Baillie ..	13th November 1894	17th May 1895.
Muhammad Ishaq Khan ..	18th May 1895	6th February 1896.
H. F. Bartlett ..	7th February 1896	18th March 1896
S. H. Fremantle ..	19th March 1896	15th November 1896.
A. M. W. Shakspear ..	16th November 1896	18th December 1897.
P. Wyndham ..	14th December 1897	22nd July 1898.
T. C. Edwards ..	23rd July 1898	13th October 1898.
P. Wyndham ..	14th October 1898	28rd August 1899.
T. C. Edwards ..	24th August 1899	28rd November 1899.
P. Wyndham ..	24th November 1899	16th March 1900.
A. B. florde ..	17th March 1900	13th November 1900.
H. W. Reynolds ..	14th November 1900	25th March 1901.
A. B. florde ..	26th March 1901	22nd September 1901.
S. P. O'Donnell ..	23rd September 1901	21st October 1901.
A. B. florde ..	22nd October 1901	30th April 1902.
J. S. Stevinson ..	1st May 1902	12th October 1902.

List of Deputy Commissioners of Rae Bareilly District.

Name.	Period.	
	From	To
W. A. W. Last..	18th October 1902 ..	2nd September 1903.
E. A. H. Blunt ..	3rd September 1903 ..	6th October 1903
W. A. W. Last ..	7th October 1903 ..	1st August 1905.
L. M. Stubbs ..	2nd August 1905 ..	1st October 1905.
W. A. W. Last ..	2nd October 1905 ..	5th May 1903.
Maulvi Nehal-ud-din Ahmad	6th May 1906 ..	24th May 1906.
W. A. W. Last ..	25th May 1906 ..	20th June 1906.
R. P. Dewhurst ..	21st June 1906 ..	20th May 1908.
R. C. Hobart ..	21st May 1908 ..	31st May 1908.
A. W. Pim ..	1st June 1908 ..	2nd August 1909.
G. F. Adams ..	3rd August 1909 ..	13th November 1909
A. W. Pim ..	14th November 1909 ..	7th April 1910.
Hafiz Ahmad Husain ..	8th April 1910 ..	14th April 1910.
L. H. Turner ..	15th April 1910 ..	11th September 1911.
F. C. Carleton..	12th September 1911 ..	17th October 1911.
L. H. Turner ..	18th October 1911 ..	21st September 1912
P. W. Marsh ..	22nd September 1912 ..	25th October 1912
L. H. Turner ..	26th October 1912 ..	3rd May 1913
J. C. Faunthorpe ..	4th May 1913 ..	..

SITAPUR.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XL

OF THE

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces
of Agra and Oudh.**



ALLAHABAD :

Printed by W. C. Abel, Offg. Supdt., Government Press, United Provinces.

1914.

Alterations and additions to Part A of the Sitapur District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date.

GENERAL NOTES.

1. Some ancient silver coins and two idols were found buried under the ground in 1886 in village Khairandeshnagar, owned by M. Ganeshi Lal, in tahsil Sidhauili. It is probably the site of a ruined town, and articles of archaeological interest might be found, if excavation is carried on.

2. The district was visited by an unusually strong and destructive cyclone on the 8th June 1912, which destroyed many trees, which in their turn crushed to death several persons and beasts.

TABLE I AND II.

Pargana Pirnagar was transferred from tahsil Sitapur to tahsil Sidhouli with effect from the 1st October 1911, vide Notification No. 285/I—888, dated the 10th February 1911, published on page 163-1 of the *United Provinces Gazette* of the 11th idem.

TABLE V.

In the year 1908 A.D. famine was proclaimed in the district with effect from January 1st to September 30th, vide district report No. 4005/XIII—64, dated the 10th September 1908.

TABLE VI, TAHSIL BISWAN.

There were unusual floods in the riparian tracts in the rainy season of 1910. They were more frequent, lasted for longer periods and covered a larger area than usual.

TABLE VI, TAHSIL SIDHOULI.

There were unusual floods in the riparian tracts in the rainy season of 1910. They were more frequent, lasted for longer periods and covered a larger area than usual.

TABLE IX.

In January 1905, crops were damaged by frost and hail and a sum of Rs. 2,41,483 was remitted on account of Land Revenue for rabi under B. O. No. 716N./III—1243, dated 26th May 1905, and G. O. No. 2534/I—734, dated 29th August 1905. Remission of land revenue was also sanctioned on account of drought in 1907 as under :—

Kharif.

G. O. No. 684/I—1250, dated 6th March 1908, Rs. 33,643.

G. O. No. 1608/I—1250, dated 10th June 1908, Rs. 36,283.

2. Local rate reduced from $3\frac{1}{2}$ P. C. to $2\frac{1}{2}$ P. C. under Notification No. 1546/478—50, dated 25th May 1905 and patwari rates abolished, vide G. O. No. 1095/I-398—1906, dated $\frac{31st\ March}{3rd\ April}$ 1906.

The kharif crops of 1316 Fasli, in parganas Hargam and Laharpur, failed partially and a remission of Rs. 13,479, on account of land revenue, was sanctioned, vide G. O. No. 69/I—956 dated the 11th January 1909.

Owing to a large deposit of sand by the chouka river, the rabi harvest of 14 mahals in tahsil Biswan was unusually poor and a remission of Rs. 858-8-0 on account of land revenue of the same mahals was sanctioned under G. O. No. 1336/I—465, dated the 15th July 1911.

A remission of Rs. 119 was also sanctioned in mahal Pipri Kalan in tahsil Sitapur owing to the damage done by fire under G. O. No. 1719/I—615, dated the 18th September 1911.

TABLE XI.

The excise account which was kept according to the revenue year, has, with effect from the 1st April 1904, been kept according to the financial year in accordance with the Commissioner of Excise's No. 2579/XIII—341, dated 1st July 1905.

The Government distillery at Sitapur was abolished from 1st April 1909, and three bonded warehouses were opened at Sitapur, Sidhouli and Biswan and four Inspectors on peripatetic duty were appointed, vide letter No. 98C.E./II—337, dated the 4th September 1908, from the Commissioner of Lucknow.

TABLE XIV.

The income-tax was amended by Act XI of 1903 and the last class of 500 and upwards but, under 1,000, was abolished with effect from 1st April 1903.

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

English schools became a provincial charge with effect from the 1st July 1910, vide G. O. No. 587/IX—3600, dated the 28th June 1910.

A veterinary hospital was opened at Sitapur in 1910.

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Sitapur.*

Troops were withdrawn from Sitapur, vide G. O. No. 90, dated the 1st June 1909.

ROADS.

Rosa and Sitapur Railway was opened on the 18th June 1910.

Balamau and Sitapur Railway was opened on the 9th March 1910.

Sitapur-Burhwal extension of the Bengal North-Western Railway opened in March 1911.

FAIRS.

The Khairabad fair was revived in January 1910.

Supplementary notes to be added to the list of Talukdars.

BELAHIRA.

Raja Muhammed Qaim Khan died and was succeeded by Raja Abbul Hassan Khan, the present talukdar.

SAADAT NAGAR.

Rani Jani Begam died in 1909 and was succeeded by her daughter Musammat Abadi Begam and her grandson Mirza Mushtaq Ahmad Beg, minor, whose estate is managed by the Court of Wards, Sitapur.

AURANGABAD.

Mirza Muhammad Ali Beg died in 1908. The succession was disputed between his brother M. Ahmad Mirza Beg and his nephews M. Hamid Mirza Beg and M. Amir Mirza Beg and the estate was taken under direct management, but after sometime they came to terms and the case was compromised. Mutation was effected in the names of all three, but M. Ahmad Mirza Beg is the acknowledged representative of the family.

BARAGAON.

The estate was released from the management of the Court of Wards in 1905 on the request of the talukdar.

QUTUBNAGAR.

Mirza Haider Ali Beg died and was succeeded by M. Muhammad Ahmad Shah. The property now consists of only two villages paying a revenue of Rs. 1,270 only.

AKBARPUR.

Appeal in the Privy Council preferred by Thakur Amjad Ali against Thakur Nawab Ali Khan was dismissed in 1906.

HALWAPUR.

Thakur Kalka Bakhs Singh died and was succeeded by his son Thakur Durga Baksh Singh, the present talukdar. .

BISAINDI.

Lala Bhajju Lal died and was succeeded by his son Lala Lalit Bihari Lal.

THANGAON.

Babu Chandra Bhan Singh having been unsuccessful in the Revenue Courts brought a civil suit for the entire estate of Musammat Brij Nath Kunwar but lost it in the court of the Subordinate Judge of tahsil Biswan, district Sitapur in 1906. On appeal, the Judicial Commissioner decreed the Rajpur Keotana estate to B. Chandra Bhan Singh on 5th July 1907, and dismissed his claims for the rest of the estate owned by Rana Raghuraj Singh. His decree was upheld by the Privy Council on 15th July 1910. During the pendency of the case in Civil Court, B. Debi Baksh Singh died and the mutation of names of his estate was made in the name of his son B. Suraj Bikram Singh who had to make over the Rajpur Keotana estate to B. Chandra Bhan Singh in accordance with the Decree of the Privy Council referred to above.

BASAIIDIHA.

Thakur Jawahir Singh died in 1910. The succession was disputed between his son Thakur Suraj Bakhs Singh and his grandson Thakur Sripal Singh, but not long after the dispute was referred to the arbitration of His Honour Sir John P. Hewett, K.C.S.I., C. I. E., the Hon'ble Mr. E. M. Des C. Chamier and the Hon'ble Mr. A. L. Saunders and under the award made by them the taluka was awarded to Thakur Suraj Bakhs Singh who under the conditions of the award executed a deed of transfer for some villages in favour of Thakur Sripal Singh, his nephew.

RAMPUR MATHURA.

The estate has been under the management of the Court of Wards since 1910 under section 8 (C) of Act III of 1899. The talukdar had encumbered the estate heavily and the Court of Wards have now sold a portion of the estate to pay up the debts as there was no prospect of saving the property otherwise.

MALLANPUR.

Raja Muneshwar Baksh Singh died and was succeeded by his son Raja Debi Baksh Singh, the present talukdar, in 1911.

RAMKOT.

Thakur Baldeo Baksh having been given only one-third portion of the estate like his other brothers brought a suit in the Civil Court and at last got his right for the whole property of Thakur Kalka Baksh decreed by the Privy Council.

SIWAIJPUR.

Kunwar Karan Singh died in 1908. The succession was disputed between his widow and his mother but after sometime they came to terms and Musammat Khem Kunwar, widow of the deceased, was acknowledged as representative of the family and held charge of Hardoi property while the mother got the Sitapur property for her maintenance.

MUIZ-UDDINPUR.

Seth Raghubar Dayal received the personal title of Rai Bahadur and Raja in recognition of his loyalty and Public spirit in advancing the cause of education by building and endowing an industrial school at Sitapur. The Raja died in 1911 and was succeeded by Seth Swami Dayal, the present talukdar, who was also granted the personal title of Raja in the same year.

MUBARAKPUR.

Thakur Drigbijai Singh died in 1911 and was succeeded by Thakur Kanhaiya Lal, the present talukdar.

RAMPUR KALAN.

Thakur Bishambar Nath Singh's share was released from the management of the Court of Wards in 1905 on his attaining majority and Thakur Ganga Baksh's property was also released in 1910 on his own request.

PERSENDI.

The estate was released from the management of the Court of Wards in 1909 under section 41 of Act III of 1899. •

FERRIES.

Amitia Bhamela ferry closed, vide Government Notification No. 308/IX—60, dated the 17th April 1911, printed on page 177—III of the *United Provinces Gazette*.

Gazetteer of Sitapur.

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APPENDIX.

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GAZETTEER OF SITAPUR.

APPENDIX.

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APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Population by tahsils.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sitapur ..	306,689	163,417	145,272	247,456	131,968	115,488	60,799	31,264	29,535	484	185	249
Biswan ..	987,954	152,054	195,900	240,021	126,922	113,099	47,884	25,108	22,776	49	24	25
Sidhoulī ..	283,650	150,292	133,358	241,147	127,962	113,185	42,451	22,304	20,147	52	26	26
Misrikh ..	258,703	140,576	118,127	238,024	129,339	108,695	20,645	11,228	9,417	34	19	15
Total ..	1,188,996	606,839	532,657	968,648	516,181	450,467	171,779	89,904	81,875	569	254	315

Sitapur District.

TABLE II.—Population by thanas.

Dis- trict.	Serial number of thanas.	Name of thanas.	Total population.			Hindu.			Musalmans.			Others.		
			Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	1	Pisawan	43,416	23,357	20,059	38,837	20,936	17,921	4,538	2,407	2,131	21	14	7
	2	Mahoi	58,793	31,436	27,357	54,943	29,427	25,515	3,841	2,003	1,838	10	6	4
	3	Tambour	86,546	45,315	41,331	73,198	38,294	34,904	13,346	6,920	6,426	2	1	1
	4	Biawan	79,861	42,435	37,426	62,473	33,300	29,173	17,323	9,103	8,220	65	33	32
	5	Mahmudabad	92,201	49,085	43,116	71,817	38,333	33,484	20,325	10,638	9,567	159	94	65
	6	Sadarpur	66,079	35,393	30,770	56,077	30,028	23,049	9,975	5,262	4,713	27	19	8
	7	Thangoon	67,690	35,686	31,952	59,183	31,243	27,940	8,399	4,389	4,010	8	6	2
	8	Sidhoni	90,578	47,717	42,861	83,167	43,315	37,951	10,185	5,336	4,849	226	165	61
	9	Kamalpur	71,832	37,804	34,028	63,251	34,893	31,358	5,632	2,886	2,646	49	25	24
	10	Sitapur	104,943	58,582	50,361	86,361	46,954	39,407	21,865	11,261	10,601	717	367	350
	11	Mierikh	65,603	36,932	28,654	59,344	32,839	25,475	7,238	4,061	3,167	24	32	13
	12	Maholi	75,585	40,840	34,745	73,537	38,052	34,485	4,961	2,743	2,318	87	45	42
	13	Laharpur	79,930	41,861	38,069	63,925	33,739	30,187	15,964	8,099	7,865	40	23	17
	14	Hargam	70,350	37,363	32,588	59,491	30,889	27,602	12,466	6,470	5,988	3	3	0
	15	Talgoon	81,083	42,746	38,340	65,128	34,417	30,701	15,941	8,306	7,635	17	13	4
		Total.	11,38,926	6,06,289	5,32,637	9,65,752	5,15,600	4,50,153	1,71,779	89,904	81,875	1,465	835	630

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.		Births.				Deaths.			
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per. 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901	..	50,863	26,578	24,285	43.27	34,192	17,868	16,324	29.09
1902	..	55,018	28,642	26,876	46.80	36,783	19,457	17,326	31.29
1903	..	58,029	30,400	27,629	49.36	55,842	29,766	26,076	47.50
1904	..	55,223	28,650	26,578	46.98	38,808	19,384	19,424	33.01
1905	..	47,451	24,962	22,489	40.36	45,865	24,171	21,694	39.02
1906	..	51,167	26,552	24,615	43.53	37,679	19,490	18,189	32.05
1907	..	52,108	27,593	24,515	44.33	43,577	22,796	20,781	37.07
1908	..	32,643	17,232	15,411	27.77	69,627	36,278	33,349	59.23
1909	..	28,993	15,166	13,827	24.66	50,489	25,673	24,817	42.57
1910	..	50,322	26,004	24,318	42.83	40,642	21,669	18,953	34.58
1911	..	53,719	27,697	26,022	45.70	57,512	30,216	27,396	48.93

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause.

Years.	Total deaths from Sitapur.					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	34,194	..	3,384	2	26,829	109
1902 ..	36,783	..	417	7	31,966	88
1903 ..	55,842	1,723	407	25	37,704	248
1904 ..	38,808	3,773	36	6	28,628	163
1905 ..	45,865	382	5,207	8	35,330	82
1906 ..	37,079	1,324	3,432	20	27,602	113
1907 ..	43,577	..	400	30	31,550	134
1908 ..	69,627	..	4,070	116	52,735	154
1909 ..	3,370	..	814	..	46,258	47
1910 ..	6,198	..	3,730	..	30,646	68
1911 ..	2,477	1,415	15,574	1	32,911	134

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Faslî.

Pargana and tahsil.	Cultivated.										Double cropped.
	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Irrigated.				Dry.	Total.		
				Total.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
T. Sitapur, P. Khairabad ..	85,291	10,648	16,890	662	482	..	180	57,091	57,753	7,818	
" Ram Kot ..	19,533	1,281	3,881	266	251	..	15	7,105	7,371	530	
" Sitapur ..	73,713	7,108	14,593	2,507	1,879	..	358	50,105	52,312	7,202	
" Laharpur ..	122,964	10,822	16,008	1,129	648	..	481	95,405	96,534	15,276	
" Hargson ..	42,191	4,280	5,575	429	265	..	184	31,907	32,836	4,747	
Total ..	336,692	34,139	56,247	4,693	3,515	..	1,168	241,618	246,306	35,578	
T. Biswan, P. Biswan ..	140,552	12,662	19,489	31,85	2,403	..	782	105,216	108,401	30,056	
" Tambour ..	119,618	14,936	21,075	914	321	..	593	82,693	83,607	42,453	
" Kundri north..	101,603	10,559	20,390	215	208	..	7	70,469	70,684	27,793	
Total ..	361,773	38,127	60,954	4,314	2,932	..	1,382	258,378	262,692	110,392	
T. Sidhanli, P. Bari ..	79,592	9,846	10,453	47,44	1,148	..	3,596	54,549	59,293	17,570	
" Firmagar ..	27,960	3,695	3,752	379	76	..	303	20,135	20,514	3,557	

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fasl.

Pargana and tahsil.	Cultivated.										
	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Irrigated.				Dry.	Total.	Double cropped.	
				Total.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
T. Sidhauri, P. Sadpur ..	68,753	6,855	11,822	3,671	3,121	..	550	46,405	50,076	17,463	
" Koudri south ..	46,137	5,913	16,148	21	20	..	1	24,055	24,076	12,370	
" Mahmudabad ..	82,876	9,039	18,113	4,225	1,960	..	2,275	56,469	60,694	17,870	
" Manwan ..	44,368	5,911	6,702	2,498	1,301	..	1,197	29,157	31,655	7,661	
Total ..	349,536	41,289	61,990	15,538	7,616	..	7,922	230,770	246,308	75,990	
T. Mirikib, P. Aurangabad ..	38,173	3,200	11,748	513	309	..	204	32,712	23,225	1,474	
" Chandra ..	32,392	4,759	17,840	2,005	1,584	..	421	57,788	59,793	2,568	
" Koruna ..	29,248	2,013	6,327	631	483	..	148	80,377	21,008	1,777	
" Gondlanao ..	40,871	4,616	6,193	285	144	..	141	29,777	30,063	2,903	
" Machhrehita ..	69,006	5,171	13,080	1,114	783	..	381	49,691	50,805	6,720	
" Mirikib ..	81,248	6,664	19,664	2,614	1,984	..	680	52,306	54,320	4,501	
" Maholi ..	51,306	4,433	8,672	3,698	2,998	..	700	84,508	88,201	6,963	
Total ..	392,344	30,856	83,474	10,860	8,285	..	2,575	267,154	278,014	25,795	

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Bisuan.

Year.	Rabi				Kharif.								
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone and mixed.	Gram.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Sugar cane.	Urd and mung.	Maize.	Kodon.	Sawan.	Bajra alone and mixed.
Fash.													
1309 ..	149,838	41,339	54,562	25,775	7,285	206,798	62,311	5,244	25,794	44,496	44,281	3,801	1,871
1310 ..	150,271	48,853	46,327	24,348	6,578	195,454	60,471	4,515	25,781	40,233	44,646	3,504	1,527
1311 ..	172,412	64,536	48,473	19,901	68,85	193,886	48,582	4,709	29,087	54,035	39,566	3,665	1,613
1312 ..	159,884	60,322	40,139	19,988	6,948	155,689	62,037	5,987	24,204	37,096	17,298	4,525	1,167
1313 ..	142,193	51,344	41,913	21,445	7,391	201,041	77,309	7,171	25,512	30,628	15,142	4,794	1,332
1314 ..	164,860	53,018	54,464	28,110	6,193	203,308	90,897	8,894	21,893	23,344	13,597	4,184	1,168
1315 ..	82,355	19,417	23,340	2,875	4,905	214,101	75,871	9,972	21,444	30,169	50,942	6,365	2,168
1316 ..	73,080	28,719	39,059	3,188	2,114	195,041	44,086	7,996	17,871	37,334	75,329	9,248	3,117
1317 ..	120,309	44,321	61,529	12,405	2,054	187,653	53,651	4,818	26,319	34,140	56,496	7,617	4,662
1318 ..	141,502	60,702	58,346	19,776	2,678	165,641	63,341	4,270	23,886	21,163	42,658	7,184	3,189
1319 ..	123,741	54,100	39,904	27,048	2,689	173,139	76,056	5,999	20,220	24,168	37,782	3,930	4,954

TABLE VI—(continued). Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Sidhauri.

Years.	Rabi.						Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone and mixed.	Gram.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Urd and mung.	Maize.	Kodon.	Sawan.	Bajra alone and mixed.
1909	134,033	42,200	32,925	42,532	6,100	106,013	73,170	13,651	22,000	9,171	20,305	9,510	4,969
1910	140,003	46,893	32,585	43,663	5,431	100,902	68,680	13,038	23,085	9,602	20,474	10,061	3,537
1911	154,877	56,639	38,583	59,433	5,747	151,493	56,597	12,843	27,410	9,220	21,048	7,808	4,915
1912	189,553	54,552	58,171	38,386	5,317	101,137	60,114	14,679	19,590	6,138	4,252	6,229	2,769
1913	126,514	43,997	27,738	39,349	6,556	171,631	68,942	14,787	23,493	7,591	2,051	5,744	3,695
1914	138,254	45,461	29,350	46,270	6,589	168,471	76,505	15,780	19,556	5,721	3,458	5,419	3,317
1915	87,066	31,324	21,545	5,123	8,334	167,178	64,744	17,364	21,282	5,882	22,285	12,174	6,430
1916	87,089	42,860	30,052	8,010	6,167	152,467	52,040	12,660	21,463	11,127	31,027	16,575	7,575
1917	96,539	43,706	28,074	16,904	4,855	147,508	49,929	10,962	55,141	12,390	27,501	13,750	7,735
1918	115,424	54,703	24,175	31,317	5,239	142,855	55,676	9,671	23,331	10,733	23,508	12,135	7,871
1919	134,374	57,580	21,802	50,933	4,559	143,805	49,502	12,942	25,895	9,597	24,000	8,754	13,615

TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Sitapur.

Year.	Rabi.				Kharif.								
	Total	Wheat alone.	Barley alone and mixed.	Gram.	Op'um.	Total.	R'ce.	Sugar-cane.	Urd and mung.	Maize.	Ko'on.	Sawan.	Bajra alone and mixed.
1809	136,579	46,245	35,587	6,716	2,105	178,224	52,847	6,302	45,771	1,314	26,881	14,553	9,025
1810	141,553	52,118	24,972	45,524	1,948	175,748	47,008	3,435	47,731	2,080	32,737	15,280	6,990
1811	141,673	59,314	37,948	35,000	1,717	171,351	36,068	3,588	56,319	1,706	31,335	13,066	7,563
1812	140,826	62,825	33,754	35,333	1,009	177,862	40,571	3,711	55,477	1,819	302	20,459	5,318
1813	136,314	48,548	33,733	46,449	2,073	190,616	45,773	4,342	53,979	3,513	3,570	21,080	6,304
1814	140,002	51,770	24,386	50,507	1,776	185,088	48,580	8,700	48,013	2,819	2,935	13,015	6,643
1815	66,521	13,879	18,570	8,142	1,382	169,804	28,373	9,046	45,205	2,331	30,309	21,094	11,314
1816	71,035	24,531	18,050	7,171	1,257	177,436	18,772	5,119	54,010	3,452	45,449	35,953	14,721
1817	77,171	30,043	37,151	9,901	976	147,281	50,319	1,948	18,091	3,846	44,438	29,294	18,535
1818	108,040	42,654	35,152	30,005	859	166,801	31,136	2,043	51,122	4,250	36,831	26,163	14,406
1819	106,277	41,218	22,900	41,577	182	158,800	50,541	4,432	52,888	2,017	20,465	7,641	20,526

TABLE VI—(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Misrikh.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.							
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone and mixed.	Gram.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Urd and mung.	Maize.	Kodon.	Sawan.	Bajra alone and mixed.
<i>Pach</i>													
1309	143,630	36,078	70,447	31,511	2,885	163,768	28,188	7,723	38,659	538	4,983	17,467	38,680
1310	150,569	40,136	71,881	32,635	2,620	165,349	26,008	4,955	45,154	898	5,286	21,394	36,776
1311	154,899	43,038	76,955	28,545	2,400	155,967	19,047	2,915	50,365	296	4,175	12,528	39,540
1312	148,011	46,302	70,893	25,114	2,266	168,801	21,314	5,650	47,465	572	1,148	8,520	33,031
1313	141,870	32,987	69,088	34,745	3,000	165,365	27,079	6,301	46,592	1,974	2,160	17,847	36,962
1314	163,549	38,460	73,587	37,064	2,680	176,399	29,262	9,549	40,888	3,033	2,061	12,282	37,788
1315	77,650	12,343	29,868	3,759	3,184	176,299	23,860	9,549	32,094	1,573	5,733	23,963	45,928
1316	91,562	17,691	65,058	6,281	2,222	158,850	9,470	6,195	38,016	2,392	5,999	39,608	57,140
1317	108,893	24,931	70,054	11,665	2,183	156,480	14,857	3,088	28,274	4,137	9,529	29,978	56,667
1318	121,067	29,092	65,714	24,087	2,174	145,786	15,271	3,252	36,196	4,191	7,749	28,660	50,467
1319	117,743	30,719	54,662	30,816	1,551	139,442	11,498	5,311	43,748	1,616	5,007	10,141	55,121

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable Crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investi- gated by police.			Number of persons.		
	<i>Suo motu.</i>	By order of Magis- trate.	Sent up for trial.	Trieb.	Acquit- ted or dis- charged.	Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1,800	27	920	1,162	253	909
1902	1,469	13	873	1,094	234	860
1903	1,805	22	1,137	1,363	239	1,124
1904	1,767	24	1,030	1,375	340	1,035
1905	1,310	50	1,019	1,358	302	1,056
1906	1,825	..	786	1,142	265	877
1907	2,037	..	989	1,451	272	1,179
1908	2,983	..	2,026	2,798	376	2,422
1909	1,816	..	1,260	1,636	177	1,459
1910	1,753	..	891	1,134	239	895
1911	2,284	..	929	1,236	240	996

TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year 1319 *Fushî*.

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in <i>Asn-i-Abdari</i> .	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khairabad ..	Khairabad ..	88,309	9,821	98,220	1 8 0	1 0 0
Ram Kot ..	Ram Kot ..	15,072	1,658	16,730	2 0 0	1 3 0
Sitapur ..	Chhilapur ..	78,833	9,882	88,215	1 8 0	1 1 0
Laharpur ..	Laharpur ..	1,65,067	19,939	1,72,006	1 9 0	1 4 0
Hargaon ..	Hargaon ..	44,200	4,863	49,063	1 5 0	1 0 0
Total, tahsil Sitapur ..	..	3,81,571	45,663	4,24,234	7 14 0	5 8 0
Biswan ..	Biswan ..	1,94,665	26,171	2,15,836	1 9 0	1 5 0
Tambour ..	Imla Nawagarh ..	1,03,817	11,420	1,15,237	1 3 0	0 9 0
Kundri North ..	Do. ..	83,268	9,710	98,078	1 3 0	0 9 0
Total, tahsil Biswan ..	..	3,86,750	47,301	4,29,151	3 15 0	2 7 0

TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year 1319 Fasli—(concluded).

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in <i>Ain-i-Akhari</i> .	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivation.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bari	Rs. 1,22,988	Rs. 13,634	Rs. 1,36,571	Rs. a. p. 2 4 10	Rs. a. p. 1 11 5
Sadarpur	90,918	10,009	1,00,927	2 0 8	1 7 6
Kundi South	31,080	3,452	54,542	1 6 11	0 12 0
Mahmudabad	1,54,198	16,833	1,710,20	2 13 1	2 1 0
Manwan	72,319	7,955	80,274	2 8 7	1 13 0
Pirnagar	34,704	3,818	38,522	1 14 0	1 6 1
Total, tahsil Sidhanli	5,06,167	55,690	5,61,856	12 15 8	9 3 0
Aurangabad	31,319	3,429	34,748	1 8 0	0 14 7
Chandra	65,183	7,170	72,353	1 4 0	0 14 1
Kazaura	34,836	4,194	39,028	1 13 9	1 5 3
Gundla Mao	3,082	3,969	40,051	1 5 6	0 15 8
Machhrehta	95,618	10,570	1,06,238	2 1 6	1 8 8
Misrikh	78,679	9,193	87,872	1 9 7	1 1 3
Maholi	56,663	7,716	64,379	1 11 0	1 4 0
Total, tahsil Misrikh	3,98,430	46,239	4,44,669	11 5 4	7 15 6
District Total	16,72,918	1,94,893	18,49,910	36 2 0	25 1 6

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Country spirits.		Receipts from Triari and Sonthi.		Total receipts.		Consumption in maunds of—		Opium.		Total receipts		Total charges.		Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of popula- tion from—		Number of shops for sale of—	
	Receipts.	Consump- tion in gallons.	Ra.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1901-02	365	1,63,106	64,275	220	38,988	..	74	7,969	19	210,698	1,812	1,399	332	68	194	69	15	
1902-03	417	1,09,209	63,511	220	39,522	..	78	8,555	20	217,952	1,660	1,452	338	73	201	74	15	
1903-04	419	1,66,655	61,855	150	52,034	..	61	7,889	17	227,278	1,240	1,419	445	67	201	74	15	
1904-05	429	1,69,660	63,698	190	52,446	..	C3	8,358	19	231,553	1,301	1,448	446	71	170	73	15	
1905-06	470	1,24,119	41,280	205	37,833	..	78	7,659	19	170,010	1,428	1,061	318	65	178	73	15	
1906-07	470	1,47,038	54,408	182	51,617	..	56	8,144	18	207,771	2,127	1,262	441	70	177	73	15	
1907-08	270	1,12,793	35,302	158	37,804	..	32	7,796	17	158,821	3,579	1,053	315	66	177	73	15	
1908-09	270	91,518	21,758	144	39,610	..	30	8,473	17	128,575	3,200	786	313	72	177	73	15	
1909-10	366	77,367-8-0	19,359	112	29,000	..	28	9,434-8-0	18	116,344	4,349	654	330	81	167	73	11	
1910-11	250	1,05,609	27,409	75	38,479	..	27	10,871	14	155,348	5,056	898	327	92	167	73	11	
1911-12	250	1,42,649	38,709	75	58,024	..	75	11,845	14	212,845	5,951	1,222	496	101	1,180	73	11	

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from.			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-2	35,944	1,09,505	1,43,840	3,481
1902-3	48,419	1,07,848	1,52,587	5,618
1903-4	39,893	1,10,280	1,51,509	5,907
1904-5	40,666	1,25,713	1,67,905	7,362
1905-6	41,476	1,33,978	1,78,084	4,826
1906-7	40,874	1,39,244	1,81,708	5,805
1907-8	44,773	1,24,211	1,70,081	5,822
1908-9	29,913	1,14,175	1,15,783	3,466
1909-10	34,055	1,40,706	1,76,788	4,597
1910-11	36,215	1,43,491	1,81,675	3,737
1911-12	37,478	1,34,010	1,73,508	3,756

TABLE XIII—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.			Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Objections under Part IV.	
		Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Tax.	Asses- sees.	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Total Charges	Wholly or partly successful.
							Rs.	Tax.	Rs.	Tax.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1901-02	26,890 0 0	..	..	1	24	723	11,510	83	10,516	951	180	76
1902-03	28,036 0 0	..	..	1	25	744	12,229	85	10,780	747	204	100
1903-04	21,245 0 0	..	..	..	..	258	6,025	82	11,027	255	81	25
1904-05	17,233 0 0	..	..	..	..	229	5,711	84	11,190	63	61	22
1905-03	16,095 0 0	..	..	..	..	222	5,698	83	10,018	75	53	10
1906-07	17,627 0 0	..	..	..	..	257	5,999	91	11,628	..	65	12
1907-08	20,998 0 0	..	..	..	..	238	6,862	97	13,725	..	111	41
1908-09	22,644 14 5	..	..	..	..	311	8,163	113	14,174	..	186	18
1909-10	23,924 0 0	..	..	..	..	344	8,789	111	13,739	..	123	34
1910-11	26,553 0 0	..	..	..	..	332	9,305	125	16,502	..	158	39
1911-12	27,821 0 0	..	..	..	..	343	9,430	127	17,558	..	159	95

TABLE XIV.—Income-tax by tahsils, Part IV only.

Year.	Tahsil Sitapur.				Tahsil Biswan.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	175	2,881	50	6,616	229	3,434	16	1,522
1902-03 ..	174	2,954	46	6,821	245	3,817	20	1,818
1903-04 ..	61	1,672	44	6,985	67	1,703	19	1,678
1904-05 ..	61	1,612	41	5,788	73	1,707	19	1,631
1905-06 ..	64	1,711	45	6,095	65	1,545	18	1,718
1906-07 ..	70	1,859	46	6,824	65	1,559	19	1,770
1907-08 ..	78	1,904	50	7,503	64	1,652	17	1,658
1908-09 ..	74	1,927	57	8,273	64	1,661	17	1,735
1909-10 ..	81	2,122	58	7,831	65	1,764	17	1,659
1910-11 ..	89	2,496	73	9,359	64	1,323	17	1,701
1911-12 ..	94	2,653	70	9,189	67	1,768	19	1,789

Year.	Tahsil Sidhauhi.				Tahsil Mirikh.			
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	163	2,709	9	1,523	158	2,486	8	855
1902-03 ..	170	2,985	10	1,719	155	2,528	9	922
1903-04 ..	48	1,251	10	1,472	54	1,399	9	896
1904-05 ..	40	997	15	2,982	55	1,395	9	899
1905-06 ..	41	1,099	11	1,859	52	1,342	9	899
1906-07 ..	37	1,101	13	1,852	50	1,333	11	965
1907-08 ..	74	2,048	18	3,539	51	1,345	12	1,120
1908-09 ..	106	2,904	23	2,616	59	1,559	12	1,306
1909-10 ..	115	3,434	23	2,449	63	2,316	14	1,481
1910-11 ..	119	3,210	22	3,416	61	1,678	17	1,636
1911-12 ..	117	3,143	21	5,096	65	1,866	17	1,484

TABLE XV.—District Board.

Receipt.								Expenditure.									
Year.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil work.	Pounds.	Revenues.	Total expenditure.	Contributions to provincial funds.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil work.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1911-12 ..	Rs. 28,101	Rs. 9,574	Rs. 50	Rs. 545	Rs. 6,912	Rs. 16,199	Rs. 15,089	Rs. 1,67,610	Rs. ..	Rs. 4,353	Rs. 63,855	Rs. 23,334	Rs. 1,893	Rs. 763	Rs. 67,908	Rs. 4,134	Rs. 1,360

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Sitapur.

Year.	Income.						Expenditure.																		
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.					Public safety.		Capital.		Water supply and drainage.		Conveyance.	Hospitals and dispensaries.		Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18								
1901-02..	20,238	39	2,703	5,732	..	10,085	38,797	7,810	4,038	2,819	24	10,418	1,624	5,109	2,184	15,756	49,862								
1902-03..	22,570	..	3,432	12,444	..	7,383	45,819	6,721	3,810	2,585	181	9,462	1,624	7,767	1,677	7,439	41,116								
1903-04..	16,469	..	2,480	10,726	..	8,443	18,118	8,546	4,111	1,948	283	9,378	1,634	5,725	2,210	19,462	53,147								
1904-05..	20,132	..	2,718	15,809	..	10,507	49,676	6,786	4,170	2,925	295	10,440	1,624	5,496	10,266	9,467	51,419								
1905-06..	12,046	..	4,587	13,483	..	12,007	43,913	6,621	2,818	..	201	11,071	1,624	3,406	3,407	7,214	36,482								
1906-07..	15,418	..	4,915	15,505	..	7,524	44,212	6,671	2,522	586	204	12,624	1,614	3,574	3,015	4,378	40,468								
1907-08..	19,498	..	4,133	12,790	..	6,916	43,397	7,141	2,710	3,521	213	15,143	1,674	4,583	3,423	8,567	47,015								
1908-09..	17,719	..	3,121	12,500	..	8,969	42,869	7,761	3,002	..	170	16,585	2,018	3,821	3,155	10,839	47,671								
1909-10..	16,069	..	3,616	12,738	..	8,746	41,184	7,426	2,762	192	182	15,024	1,706	3,527	3,261	6,800	41,050								
1910-11..	14,848	..	4,210	16,742	..	8,438	44,418	6,639	2,614	..	111	12,044	1,679	5,617	3,024	6,805	39,943								

TABLE A. 1. — *Summary of Khairabad.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octol.	Tax on houses and land.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public institutions.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02..	7,449	..	149	1,205	..	1,508	10,411	2,877	1,855	..	38	2,943	401	472	502	1,769	10,858
1902-03..	6,937	..	153	1,533	..	1,720	10,543	2,146	1,844	..	14	2,429	400	201	527	1,650	9,220
1903-04..	5,583	..	142	1,181	..	2,529	9,135	2,438	1,903	971	..	2,223	400	1,536	607	2,547	12,325
1904-05..	6,987	..	145	1,516	..	2,392	11,040	2,421	2,159	..	36	2,541	400	124	647	1,734	10,002
1905-06..	5,354	..	1,397	1,449	..	1,618	9,818	2,636	422	..	..	2,515	400	656	847	2,356	9,802
1906-07..	6,247	..	1,372	1,388	..	1,501	10,508	2,624	450	41	36	3,099	400	1,382	847	1,822	10,449
1907-08..	7,300	..	1,600	1,253	..	1,519	11,732	2,713	280	..	13	3,639	418	994	785	2,132	10,974
1908-09..	7,424	..	1,372	1,408	..	2,173	12,377	2,781	779	..	90	3,789	450	968	785	2,780	12,947
1909-10..	5,987	..	1,521	1,512	..	2,570	11,590	2,510	668	..	26	3,505	420	1,464	785	1,499	10,577
1910-11..	6,690	..	1,498	1,664	..	1,853	11,726	2,831	76	..	..	3,157	450	813	785	1,835	10,607

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, 1911.*

Thana.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Municipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sidhauli ..	3	1	13	..	..	197	4
Biswan ..	2	1	11	..	17	150	..
Sitapur ..	3	1	15	..	..	171	4
Do. Beat duty ..	..	3	33	..	..	..	..
Misrikh ..	2	1	12	..	12	136	..
Laharpur ..	2	1	11	..	16	145	..
Thangaon ..	2	1	11	..	..	151	..
Tambour ..	2	1	11	..	..	189	..
Maholi ..	2	1	11	..	..	190	6
Mohmudabad ..	2	1	12	..	9	199	..
Hargaon ..	2	1	10	..	..	164	..
Kamalpur ..	2	1	11	..	..	169	6
Talgaon ..	2	1	11	..	..	190	..
Sadarpur ..	2	1	10	..	..	158	..
Mahsoi ..	2	1	11	..	..	183	..
Pisawan ..	2	1	10	..	..	105	..
Khairabad ..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..
Do. Beat duty ..	..	1	23	..	..	..	..
Cantonment ..	1	1	10	..	..	..	..
Courts ..	1	9	19	..	..	..	..
Reserve ..	6	..	37	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous duties as Sadar.	1	5	11	..	..	..	..
Office of Superintendent of Police.	1	1	6	..	..	..	..
Reserve for Kotwali	..	..	11	..	..	..	..
Armed Police ..	1	18	108	..	..	..	..
Total ..	44	53	434	..	54	2,455	29

TABLE XVIII.—Education.

Year.	Total.				Secondary education.				Primary education.			
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.		
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.				Males.	Females.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
1901-02	..	178	7,318	216	12	1,334	47	165	5,955	169		
1902-03	..	206	8,679	369	12	1,374	60	194	7,305	309		
1903-04	..	218	8,688	489	12	1,229	62	203	7,459	427		
1904-05	..	239	9,658	599	14	1,595	83	225	8,063	516		
1905-06	..	288	10,784	586	14	1,890	89	224	8,894	497		
1906-07	..	255	11,903	917	14	1,999	93	241	9,934	824		
1907-08	..	258	11,234	952	7	1,319	..	251	9,915	952		
1908-09	..	269	11,061	811	7	843	..	262	10,218	811		
1909-10	..	272	10,450	891	7	934	..	265	9,316	891		
1910-11	..	257	11,153	921	7	975	..	250	10,178	921		
1911-12	..	261	11,346	804	8	718	..	253	10,628	804		

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend- ance.*
A.—Secondary.				
Sitapur ..	Khairabad {	Sitapur ..	Middle vernacular	93
		Khairabad ..	Ditto ..	87
Misrikh ..	Laharpur {	Laharpur ..	Ditto ..	91
		Misrikh ..	Ditto ..	84
Biswan ..	Machhrehtha {	Machhrehtha ..	Ditto ..	71
		Biswan ..	Ditto ..	59
Sidhauili ..	Tambour {	Tambour ..	Ditto ..	34
		Bari ..	Ditto ..	59
B.—Primary Schools.				
Sitapur ..	Khairabad {	Khairabad ..	Upper Primary Girls (Govern- ment.)	37
		Naibasti ..	Ditto ..	17
		Sadar Bazar ..	Lower Primary ..	32
		Gujra ..	Upper Primary ..	34
		Tappa Khajuria ..	Lower Primary ..	23
		Khairabad ..	Ditto ..	48
		Naibasti ..	Ditto ..	23
		Jalalpur ..	Ditto ..	17
		Chilwara ..	Lower Primary Aided.	25
		Gopal Patshala ..	Ditto ..	43
		Dhaunan tola ..	Lower Primary Municipal.	Closed on account of pla- gue.
		Barai Raipur ..	Upper Primary ..	57
		Neri Hampur ..	Ditto ..	35
		Hathia Qasimpur ..	Lower Primary ..	43
		Bambhaura ..	Upper Primary ..	53
Sitapur ..	Sitapur {	Jar ..	Lower Primary ..	25
		Baseti ..	Ditto ..	35
		Rojha ..	Ditto ..	37
		Tihar ..	Ditto ..	35
		Mohiuddinpur ..	Ditto ..	34
		Saraura Sarkaha ..	Ditto ..	25
		Central Primary ..	Upper Primary ..	108
		Sitapur ..	Lower Primary ..	27
		Alia ..	Upper Primary ..	38
		Gohiaqa ..	Lower Primary ..	30
		Hampur ..	Ditto ..	25
		Bulgawa ..	Ditto ..	25
		Mohiuddinpur ..	Lower Primary Girls.	44
		Saraura Sarkha ..	Lower Primary Aided.	25
		Kaiman ..	Ditto ..	25

* The figures are for December 1911. Plague was then prevalent in places and some schools were temporarily closed, and in others the attendance was very low.

LIST OF SCHOOL, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Sitapur ..	Hargam ..	Hargam ..	Upper Primary ..	112
		Nawa ..	Lower Primary ..	31
		Dholai Kalan ..	Ditto ..	16
		Dodwara ..	Upper Primary ..	62
		Rajapur ..	Lower Primary ..	29
		Seluman ..	Upper Primary ..	42
		Alawalpur ..	Lower Primary ..	22
		Narharpur ..	Ditto ..	23
		Hargaon ..	Lower Primary ..	24
			Girls (Aided).	
		Koraya Bhadewan ..	Ditto ..	23
		Keoti Kalan ..	Lower Primary ..	18
	Laharpur ..	Koraya Bhadewan ..	Upper Primary ..	84
		Tulgaon ..	Ditto ..	82
		Badaon Tola ..	Preparatory ..	62
		Akharapur ..	Upper Primary ..	57
		Mubarakpur ..	Ditto ..	67
		Mewa ..	Lower Primary ..	51
		Mandrasan ..	Ditto ..	20
		Parselri ..	Upper Primary ..	42
		Jita mao ..	Ditto ..	47
		Shahgulipur ..	Preparatory ..	17
		Dhondhi ..	Upper Primary ..	64
		Kakrahi ..	Lower Primary ..	19
		Nabinagar ..	Upper Primary ..	123
		Mahmudpur ..	Lower Primary ..	23
		Nawagaon ..	Upper Primary ..	58
		Katesar ..	Lower Primary ..	34
		Laharpur ..	Ditto ..	44
		Koraya Sarawan ..	Ditto ..	27
		Nebauri ..	Ditto ..	26
		Bilaria ..	Ditto ..	14
		Mahadco Atra ..	Ditto ..	32
		Laohhannagar ..	Lower Primary ..	67
	Ram Kot ..		Preparatory.	
		Manpur ..	Lower Primary ..	24
		Sarayan ..	Lower Primary ..	27
			Aided.	
		Takeli ..	Ditto ..	21
		Kalan Bahadurpur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Danyalpur ..	Ditto ..	26
		Ram Kot ..	Upper Primary ..	53
		Barsolia ..	Lower Primary ..	23
			Aided.	
		Humayunpur ..	Ditto ..	28
Misrikh ..	Misrikh ..			
		Qutubnagar ..	Upper Primary ..	84
		Wazirnagar ..	Lower Primary ..	25
		Ant ..	Upper Primary ..	69
		Buchhwal ..	Lower Primary ..	26
		Indrauli ..	Lower Primary ..	22
		Kaimahra Panwar ..	Ditto ..	22

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Misrikh ..	Misrikh ..	Bihat Gauran ..	Upper Primary ..	57
		Pata bojh ..	Ditto ..	50
		Misrikh ..	Lower Primary ..	80
		Garhi Kherwa ..	Ditto ..	22
		Arthana ..	Ditto ..	33
		Mondarwa ..	Ditto ..	12
		Nirhan ..	Ditto ..	19
		Misrikh ..	Upper Primary Girl.	36
		Qutubnagar ..	Lower Primary Girl.	23
		Ant ..	Lower Primary Girls (Aided).	24
	Aurangabad	Wazirnagar ..	Ditto ..	20
		Nimkhar ..	Upper Primary ..	90
		Aurangabad ..	Ditto ..	72
		Bilahri ..	Lower Primary Aided.	34
		Aurangabad ..	Lower Primary Girls.	55
	Machhrehtha	Parsada ..	Upper Primary ..	46
		Bihat Bairam ..	Ditto ..	94
		Bania Mao ..	Lower Primary ..	32
		Gandharia ..	Ditto ..	26
		Hans Khara ..	Ditto ..	23
		Nansoha ..	Ditto ..	26
		Bartal ..	Upper Primary ..	55
		Piprawan ..	Lower Primary ..	32
		Machhrehtha ..	Ditto ..	80
		Jalepara ..	Lower Primary Aided.	32
		Bala Mao ..	Ditto ..	10
		Anogi ..	Ditto ..	23
		Kakori ..	Ditto ..	23
		Bhitauna ..	Ditto ..	25
		Bihat Biram ..	Lower Primary Girls.	18
		Machhrehtha ..	Lower Primary Aided Girls.	18
	Karauna ..	Karauna ..	Upper Primary ..	61
		Ramgarh ..	Lower Primary ..	24
		Sarasa ..	Ditto ..	48
		Kondara ..	Ditto ..	17
		Tarsawan ..	Ditto ..	18
		Kaimohra Dichhit ..	Ditto ..	30
		Kalli ..	Ditto ..	23
		Nogwa Jairam ..	Ditto ..	26
		Dingra ..	Ditto ..	31
		Ohhawan ..	Ditto ..	30
		Karkhila ..	Ditto ..	37
		Karauna ..	Lower Primary Girls.	31

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality	Class.	Average attendance.
Misrikh ..	Gondla Mao	Gondla Mao ..	Upper Primary ..	82
		Assal ..	Lower Primary ..	27
		Saholi ..	Lower Primary Aided.	27
		Barbatpur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Moorea Kaila ..	Lower Primary ..	17
	Maholi ..	Urdauli ..	Upper Primary ..	45
		Mahewa ..	Ditto ..	68
		Maholi ..	Ditto ..	72
		Kosaila ..	Lower Primary ..	15
		Barmhouli ..	Upper Primary ..	68
		Chaturaya ..	Lower Primary ..	25
		Rohilla ..	Ditto ..	29
		Baragaon ..	Upper Primary ..	113
		Kherwa ..	Lower Primary ..	19
		Basora ..	Ditto ..	27
		Baragaon ..	Lower Primary Girls.	40
		Barmbouli ..	Ditto ..	31
		Maholi ..	Ditto ..	36
		Imliha ..	Lower Primary Aided.	23
	Chandra ..	Moonda Kalan ..	Lower Primary ..	25
		Neri Bargawan ..	Upper Primary ..	68
		Pisawan ..	Ditto ..	41
		Kachuri ..	Lower Primary ..	31
		Chandra ..	Ditto ..	31
		Mathan ..	Ditto ..	35
		Bargawan ..	Upper Primary ..	50
		Gursara ..	Lower Primary Aided.	22
		Masouli ..	Ditto ..	30
		Parariya ..	Ditto ..	28
		Kutra ..	Ditto ..	25
		Nori Bargawan ..	Lower Primary Girls.	21
Biswan ..	Biswan ..	Mahraj Nagar ..	Upper Primary ..	66
		Kandooni ..	Lower Primary ..	51
		Sanda ..	Upper Primary ..	42
		Ramabhari ..	Lower Primary ..	20
		Manpur ..	Upper Primary ..	49
		Koti Basaidih ..	Lower Primary ..	26
		Pakarya ..	Upper Primary ..	47
		Jahangirabad ..	Lower Primary ..	16
		Kotra ..	Upper Primary ..	45
		Huthia Daltham- bhan Singh. ..	Lower Primary ..	23
		Ula ..	Ditto ..	19
		Bilwa Bahadurpur ..	Lower Primary ..	24
Biswan ..	Biswan ..	Biswan ..	Ditto ..	67
		Sheothana ..	Ditto ..	84
		Madnapur ..	Upper Primary ..	42

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average atten- danoe.
Biswan ..	Biswan ..	Gathia ..	Lower Primary..	24
		Teola ..	Upper Primary ..	50
		Manpur ..	Lower Primary Girls.	6
		Biswan ..	Lower Primary Aided.	25
		Rohampurwa ..	Ditto ..	25
		Kondsar ..	Ditto ..	28
		Tikra ..	Ditto ..	20
		Rasoolpur ..	Ditto ..	24
		Deekalia ..	Ditto ..	23
		Biswan ..	Lower Primary.. Girls (Aided).	26
	Kundri North.	Seota ..	Upper Primary ..	30
		Thangaon ..	Lower Primary..	21
		Hariharpur Nawada ..	Ditto ..	81
		Rajapur Kalan ..	Ditto ..	80
		Khanpur ..	Ditto ..	23
		Gurarwa ..	Ditto ..	21
		Bumhnawan ..	Lower Primary Aided.	..
		Roosa ..	Ditto ..	20
		Salpur ..	Ditto ..	45
		Tambaur ..	Lower Primary..	81
	Tambour ..	Bihta Pakauri ..	Ditto ..	28
		Mallampur ..	Upper Primary ..	74
		Shahpur ..	Ditto ..	40
		Ratauli ..	Lower Primary..	26
		Bhadphar ..	Ditto ..	21
		Parbatpur ..	Ditto ..	11
		Marsara ..	Upper Primary ..	34
		Kalnapur ..	Ditto ..	38
		Bohra ..	Lower Primary..	10
		Shahpur ..	Lower Primary Girls.	16
Sidhauli ..	Bari ..	Tambour ..	Ditto ..	20
		Khamaria ..	Lower Primary..	17
		Bhandia ..	Ditto ..	81
		Sidhauli ..	Upper Primary ..	64
		Manpara ..	Ditto ..	81
		Sita Rasoin ..	Lower Primary..	30
		Ghazipur ..	Ditto ..	23
		Sarwa Jalalpur ..	Ditto ..	21
		Neorajpur ..	Ditto ..	19
		Bari ..	Ditto ..	59
		Chauria Tandwa ..	Ditto ..	34
		Garia Hasanpur ..	Lower Primary Girls.	22
		Andhna ..	Lower Primary Aided.	22

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Sidhauri ..	Manwan ..	Manwan ..	Lower Primary..	36
		Baunabhari ..	Upper Primary ..	55
		Mao ..	Ditto ..	24
		Nilgaon ..	Lower Primary ..	29
		Umbarpur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Kunarpur ..	Upper Primary ..	66
		Kondariya ..	Lower Primary Aided.	22
		Mangraura ..	Upper Primary ..	39
		Birhoura ..	Lower Primary ..	26
	Mohmudabad.	Sair ..	Ditto ..	26
		Guraicha ..	Ditto ..	16
		Golra Mao ..	Upper Primary ..	55
		Samardoha ..	Lower Primary ..	28
		Kanchanpur ..	Ditto ..	27
		Bilauli Bazar ..	Lower Primary Aided.	17
	Sadarpur ..	Unchgaon ..	Ditto ..	18
		Sadarpur ..	Upper Primary ..	64
		Bajehra ..	Lower Primary ..	28
		Sekhpur ..	Ditto ..	19
		Shamshabad ..	Ditto ..	26
	Kondri south.	Paintepur ..	Upper Primary ..	8
		Bansura ..	Ditto ..	50
		Rampur Mathura ..	Lower Primary ..	32
		Mathura ..	Lower Primary Aided.	21
	Pirnagar ..	Pirnagar ..	Upper Primary ..	40
		Mahoteypur ..	Ditto ..	51
		Saroura Chand Khan.	Lower Primary ..	21
		Kasmonda ..	Ditto ..	31
		Kamalpur ..	Upper Primary ..	62
		Chitrehta ..	Lower Primary ..	33
		Dikohhit purwa ..	Lower Primary Aided.	39
		Pirnagar ..	Lower Primary Girls (Aided).	21

ROADS 1911.				Length.		
A.—PROVINCIAL.				Ms.	fr.	ft.
<i>Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
(i)	Lucknow to Sitapur and Shahjahanpur	..	..	55	6	0
(ii)	Kamulpur railway feeder	..	..	0	1	215
(iii)	Ataria railway feeder	..	..	0	0	434
(iv)	Sitapur-Bahraich	..	..	18	0	0
(v)	Maholi railway feeder	..	..	0	1	556
(vi)	Neri ditto	..	..	0	1	338
(vii)	Maigalganj railway feeder	..	..	0	0	356
Total			..	74	8	579
<i>Provincial unmetalled.</i>						
(i)	Biswan to Bahraich..	..	..	18	6	0
B.—LOCAL.						
<i>I.—First class roads, metalled, bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
(i)	Sitapur-Bahramghat (vide II-i)	..	..	0	2	240
(ii)	Sidhaulti cross road	..	..	0	3	0
(iii)	Sitapur-Mohndighat (vide II-ii)	..	..	2	2	618
(iv)	Sitapur-Lakhimpur (vide II-iii)	..	..	7	0	0
(v)	Nimkhar railway feeder	..	..	0	2	68
(vi)	Sitapur to Turinpur	..	..	1	2	0
(vii)	Misrikh railway feeder	..	..	0	2	430
(viii)	Khairabad to Bargadiaghat (vide III-iv)	..	..	6	4	500
(ix)	Kasraila to Parschra	..	..	2	4	0
(x)	Bari to Mahmudabad (vide II-iv)	..	..	18	5	0
(xi)	Bari to Biswan (vide II-v)	..	..	18	5	0
(xii)	Bari to Chandra	..	..	2	0	0
(xiii)	Biswan to Lakhimpur (vide III-vi)	..	..	1	0	0
(xiv)	Misrikh to Rajghat (vide III-xiii)	..	..	1	0	0
(xv)	Kamulpur to Joraura	..	..	4	2	0
(xvi)	Maholi to Baragaon	..	..	7	1	0
(xvii)	Hargaon to Laharpur	..	..	10	3	0
Total			..	83	7	431
<i>Second class roads, unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
(i)	Sitapur to Bahramghat (vide I-i)	..	..	18	4	0
(ii)	Sitapur to Mohndighat (vide I-ii)	..	..	18	2	0
(iii)	Sitapur to Lakhimpur (vide I-iii)	..	..	10	4	0
Total			..	47	2	0

ROADS—(concluded).				Length.		
				Ms.	fr.	ft.
III.—Second class roads, unmetalled partially bridged and drained.						
(i)	Sitapur to Mallanpur	..	..	41	0	0
(ii)	Sitapur to Gola	..	..	14	5	0
(iii)	Sitapur to Dadhnamaughat and Hardoi	..	..	19	5	0
(iv)	Khairabad to Bargadiaghat (vide I-x)	..	..	16	0	0
(v)	Khairabad to Laharpur	..	..	5	4	0
(vi)	Biswan to Lakhimpur (vide I-x)	..	..	22	4	0
(vii)	Lakhimpur to Bahraich	..	..	10	0	0
(viii)	Lakhimpur to Lucknow	..	..	2	0	0
(ix)	Mahmudabad to Tambaur	..	..	33	0	0
(x)	Mahmudabad to Lucknow	..	..	2	0	0
(xi)	Mahmudabad to Bilehra	..	..	6	4	0
(xii)	Misrikh to Rajghat (vide I-xi)	..	..	6	2	0
(xiii)	Misrikh to Jalalpur	..	..	17	2	0
(xiv)	Bari to Chandra	..	..	39	0	6
(xv)	Chandra to Pihani	..	..	10	0	0
(xvi)	Maholi, Chandra, Biswan and Gopamau	..	..	11	0	0
(xvii)	Maholi, Baragaon, Hargam and Laharpur	..	..	17	4	0
(xviii)	Wazir Nagar to Mahsunian	..	..	8	0	0
(xix)	Manwan to Sandila	..	..	4	0	0
(xx)	Ataria to Magraura	..	..	6	0	0
(xxi)	Mahmudabad and junction road	..	..	0	4	0
Total				292	2	0
IV.—Sixth class roads, cleared onny.						
(i)	Sitapur to Bazar Baragaon	..	..	15	0	0
(ii)	Biswan to Bansura and Chandpur	..	..	28	0	0
(iii)	Aurangabad to Bhanpur	..	..	3	4	0
(iv)	Misrikh to Ant	..	..	2	0	0
(v)	Bari to Kachura	..	..	3	4	0
Total				52	0	0
Grand total				549	7	350

Statement showing ferries under District Board on the 31st December 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Ferry.	River.	Management.	Income.
	Tambour	Chandi Daheli	Chauka 1st class ..	District Board ..	Ra. 4,600
	Ditto	Zalimpur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,300
	Kundri North	Gowari	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,100
	Tambour	Dahai	Dahawar 1st class ..	Ditto ..	575
	Kundri North	Bairagipur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	200
	Ditto	Chandwapur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	550
	Ditto	Domatha	Dahawar 2nd class	Ditto ..	18
	..	Sherpur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	6
	Sadarpur	Bansura	Chauka 1st class ..	Ditto ..	1,375
	Ditto	Jairampur	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	375
	Kundri South	Gobar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,325
	Manwan	Khanipur	Gomti 2nd class ..	Ditto ..	225
	Ditto	Ranghat	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	55
	Kundri South	Chandaul	Chauka 1st Class ..	Ditto ..	2,150
Biawan	..	..	..	..	..
Sidhanli	..	..	..	..	..

List of Post Offices in the Sitapur District

hsil.	Pargana.	Name of Post Office.	Class.	Manage-ments whether Imperial or district's.	Remarks.
Sitapur.	Khairabad ..	Sitapur ..	2nd class ..	Imperial	Head post office, Sitapur.
	Ditto ..	Sitapur city ..	Sub-office ..	Do.	Do.
	Ditto ..	Sitapur old town	Branch office ..	Do.	Do.
	Ditto ..	Khairabad ..	Sub-office ..	Do.	Do.
	Hargam ..	Hargam ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Laharpur ..	Laharpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Ditto ..	Nabinagar ..	Branch office ..	Do.	Do.
Biswan.	Kamalpur ..	Kasmanda ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Kundri (North)	Mallanpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Ditto ..	Thanagaon ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Tambour ..	Tambour ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Ditto ..	B hti Pakauri ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Biswan ..	Biswan ..	Sub-office ..	Do.	Do.
	Ditto ..	Kotra ..	Branch office ..	Do.	Do.
Sidhauli.	Ditto ..	Maharaj nagar ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Parnagar ..	Kamalpur ..	Sub-office ..	Do.	Do.
	Mahmudabad ..	Mahmudabad ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Ditto ..	Paintapur ..	Branch office ..	Do.	Do.
	Sardarpur ..	Bansra ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Ditto ..	Sardarpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Kundri (South)	Rampur Mathura	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
Misrikh.	Bari ..	Bhandia ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Bari ..	Sidhauli ..	Sub-office ..	Do.	Do.
	Bari ..	Gangaganj ..	Branch office ..	Do.	Do.
	Maholi ..	Maholi ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Ditto ..	Pisawan ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.

List of Post Offices in the Sitapur district.—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Name of Post Office.	Class.	Managements whether Imperial or districts.	Remarks.
Misrikh.	Misrikh ..	Misrikh ..	Sub-office ..	Imperial	Head post-office, Sitapur.
	Ditto ..	Kutubnagar ..	Branch office..	Do.	Do.
	Aurangabad ..	Aurangabad ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Ditto ..	Nimsar ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Machhrehta ..	Machhrehta ..	Ditto ..	Do.	Do.
	Gundla Mao ..	Mahsoi ..	Ditto . ..	Do.	Do.

List of Markets in the Sitapur district.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of market.	Market days.
Sitapur.	Khairabad	Cantoment ..	Sadar Bazar ..	Every day.
	Do.	Thompsonganj ..	Thompsonganj ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Khairabad ..	Bari Bazar ..	Every day.
	Do.	Wazirganj ..	Raniganj ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Ramganj ..	Rakabganj ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Ditto ..	Katra ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Unsia ..	Unsia ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Do.	Rakhauna ..	Rakhauna ..	Tuesday and Sunday.
	Do.	Narsohi ..	Shahmaholi ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Saraiyan ..	Saraiyan ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Kasraila ..	Deoria ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Sitapur ..	Bamhaura ..	Bamhaura ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Neri Kalan ..	Neri ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Amilia Sultanpur	Amilia ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Arbana Grant ..	Kateli ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Do.	Kamulia ..	Kamulia ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Kachnar ..	Kachnar ..	Thursday and Sunday.
	Do.	Saraura ..	Saraura ..	Saturday.
	Do.	Kusmha ..	Kusmha ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Parai Raipur ..	Parai Raipur ..	Wednesday.
	Ram Kot	Ram Kot ..	Ram Kot ..	Thursday and Monday.
	Laharpur	Akbarpur ..	Akbarpur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Tanda Kalan ..	Tanda ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Dhakhara ..	Kedar Tanda ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Mandrasan ..	Mandrasan ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Angrasi ..	Sheikhwapur ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Pahladpur ..	Bargadia ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Parsendi ..	Parsendi ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Raipurganj ..	Ganeshganj ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Do.	Rorapur ..	Rorapur ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Talgaon ..	Husanganj ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Rajaypur ..	Rajaypur ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Kakrahi ..	Karraia ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Jitamau ..	Jitamau ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Shahgulipur ..	Mungrahia ..	Tuesday.
	Do.	Sherpur ..	Paharpur ..	Wednesday.
	Do.	Daryapur ..	Daryapur ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Do.	Katiara ..	Katiara ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Do.	Kishunpur ..	Kishunpur ..	Wednesday.
	Do.	Ramnagar ..	Manwan ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Andoshnagar ..	Munawarki Bazar	Sunday and Wednesday.

List of Markets in the Sitapur district—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of markets.	Market days.
Sitapur.—(concluded).	Laharpur	Mohruia Kalan..	Mohruia Kalan..	Monday,
	Do.	Agarpur ..	Agarpur ..	Wednesday and Satur- day.
	Do.	Makanpur ..	Makanpur ..	Tuesday and Satur- day.
	Do.	Karsora ..	Karsora ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Pahladpur ..	Gurkhet ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Hargam	Tirpatpur ..	Narpatpur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Do.	Gurdhapa ..	Gurdhapa ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Jahangirabad ..	Ganj Mahowa ..	Daily.
	Do.	Jilaipur ..	Jilaipur ..	Sunday.
	Do.	Pipra Ghorī ..	Pipra Ghorī ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Bajehra ..	Sooraha ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Haiderpur ..	Colonelganj ..	Tuesday and Satur- day.
	Do.	Solumao ..	Solumao ..	Monday and Thurs- day.
	Do.	Mumtazpur ..	Mumtazpur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Keonti Kalan ..	Keonti Kalan ..	Wednesday and Satur- day.
	Do.	Sarai ..	Sarai Pithu ..	Monday and Thurs- day.
	Do.	Mahampur ..	Mahampur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Do.	Dodwara ..	Dodwara ..	Ditto.
Piswan.	Biswan	Biawan ..	Rai Ganj ..	Wednesday and Satur- day.
	Do.	Ditto ..	Qila Darwaza ..	Tuesday and Wednes- day.
	Do.	Utra ..	Utra ..	Tuesday and Satur- day.
	Do.	Manpur ..	Manpur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Sarai ..	Sarai ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Maharajnagar ..	Maharajnagar ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Shahpur ..	Lohsara ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Jalalpur ..	Mirsaganj ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Madarganj inclu- ded in Marsan- da.	Madarganj ..	Wednesday and Satur- day.
	Do.	Jalalpur ..	Mianganj ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Ditto ..	Aliganj ..	Saturday and Tues- day.
	Do.	Jahangirabad ..	Jahangirabad ..	Wednesday and Satur- day.
	Do.	Bhitaure ..	Bhitaure ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
	Do.	Sanda ..	Sanda ..	Wednesday and Satur- day.
	Do.	Ahmedabad ..	Ahmedabad ..	Sunday and Wednes- day.
	Do.	Ramrapur ..	Ramrapur ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Dhaukalganj ..	Dhaukalganj ..	Saturday and Wednes- day.

List of Markets in the Sitapur district—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of market.	Market days.
Biswan.	Biswan	Bambhaura ..	Bambhaura ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Basedi ..	Basedi ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Muharajnagar ..	Ghazipur ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Ahauri ..	Ahauri ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Pipra Khurd ..	Harria ..	Ditto.
	Kundri North.	Scota ..	Scota ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Mallanpur ..	Mallanpur ..	Monday and Wednesday
	Do.	Hartharpur ..	Kusmaura ..	Sunday and Wednesday
	Do.	Airapur ..	Sipauli ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Itauri ..	Itauri ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Rampur Gundwa ..	Rampur ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Sipauli ..	Sipauli ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Kursa ..	Kursa ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Bamhniawan ..	Bamhniawan ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Ditto ..	Ditto cattle ..	Monday and Saturday.
	Do.	Khanpur ..	Khanpur ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Ajaipur ..	Ajaipur ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Bhadewan ..	Bhadewan ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Do.	Thangaon ..	Thangaon ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Anantgaon ..	Anantgaon ..	Wednesday and Thursday.
	Do.	Jagdespur Hazaria.	Jagdespur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Do.	Hataura ..	Hataura ..	Ditto.
	Tambour	Tambour ..	Tambour ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Do.	Sakran ..	Sakran ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Bhadphar ..	Bhadphar ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Musiana ..	Musiana ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Ahauri Samaria	Maraucha ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Shahpur ..	Shahpur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Behta ..	Behta ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Phulpur Gyan ..	Phulpur Gyan ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Do.	Hazratpur ..	Hazratpur ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Mandila ..	Mandila ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Bhawanipur ..	Bhawanipur ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Khairi ..	Khairi ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Do.	Dumahi ..	Raghubarganj ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Rihar ..	Rihar ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Samaulia ..	Samaulia ..	Ditto.
Siddhuli.	Sadarpur	Bilauli Naukari ..	Bilauli ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Bansura ..	Bansura ..	Sunday and Thursday.

List of Markets in the Sitapur district—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of market.	Market days.
Sidhauli.	Sadarpur.	Rasulabad ..	Rasulabad ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Do.	Intia ..	Intia ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Bangawan ..	Bangawan ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Chandpur ..	Chandpur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Sadrpur ..	Sadrpur ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Bakhawan ..	Bakhawan ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Kundri South.	Rampur ..	Rampur ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Do.	Kundaora ..	Kundaora ..	Sunday and Tuesday.
	Do.	Bahadurganj ..	Bahadurganj ..	Sunday and Tuesday.
	Do.	Pararamnagar ..	Pararamnagar ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Baryarpur ..	Chakdaha included in Baryarpur.	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Mahmudabad.	Mahmudabad ..	Mahmudabad ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Bilauli Bazar ..	Bilauli ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Do.	Mohamadpur ..	Harbharpur ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Niamatpur Laharha.	Niamatpur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Murshidabad ..	Murshidabad ..	Tuesday and Thursday.
	Do.	Saraiyan ..	Patti ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Bhitaora ..	Bhitaora ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Paintceypur ..	Paintceypur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Rasulpur ..	Rasulpur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Manwan.	Manwan ..	Manwan ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Ataria ..	Ataria ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Kunwarpur ..	Gangaganj ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Akbarpur Rowan ..	Akbarpur ..	Monday and Friday.
	Sidhauli.	Bari ..	Bari ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Sarauli ..	Sarauli ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Kasmanda ..	Kasmanda ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Sidhauli ..	Sidhauli ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Uncha Khara ..	Uncha Khara ..	Tuesday and Sunday.
	Do.	Rampur Kalan ..	Rampur ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
	Do.	Bhandia ..	Bhandia ..	Thursday and Sunday.
	Do.	Sita Rasoi ..	Sita Rasoi ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Mangraura ..	Kamar Garhi ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Behman ..	Behman ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Kabra ..	Kabra ..	Tuesday and Saturday.

List of Markets in the Sitapur district—(continued).

Tahsil	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of market.	Market days.
Sudhauhi— (continued).	Pirnagar	Bithauli ..	Bithauli ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do	Kamalpur ..	Kamalpur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Jairampur ..	Jairampur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Sadarpur	Bansura ..	Bansura ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Intea ..	Intea ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Chandpur ..	Chandpur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Bakhawan ..	Bakhawan ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Misrikh	Misrikh ..	Misrikh ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Do.	Qutbnagar ..	Qutbnagar ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Bihat Gour ..	Bihat Gour ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Ant ..	Ant ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Do.	Arthana ..	Arthana ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Pata Bojh ..	Pata Bojh ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Islamnagar ..	Islamnagar ..	Sunday and Thursday.
Misrikh.	Do.	Wazirnagar ..	Wazirnagar ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Bachwal ..	Bachwal ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Auranga- bad.	Nimkhar ..	Nimkhar ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Aurangabad ..	Aurangabad ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Machh- rehta.	Machhrehta ..	Machhrehta ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Dingra ..	Dingra ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Do.	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Bihat Bairam ..	Bihat Bairam ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Bhataura ..	Bhataura ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Bania Mao ..	Bania Mao ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Rola Mao ..	Rola Mao ..	Ditto.
	Korauna	Korauna ..	Korauna ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Mohkamganj ..	Mohkamganj ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Chandra	Pisawan ..	Pisawan ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Do.	Kherwa ..	Kherwa ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Pipri Shodipur ..	Pipri Shodipur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Munda Kalan ..	Munda Kalan ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Neri ..	Neri ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Do.	Gursanda ..	Gursanda ..	Ditto.
	Gundla mao.	Kamalpur ..	Kamalpur ..	Monday and Friday.
	Do.	Gundla Mao ..	Gundla Mao ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Kursi ..	Kursi ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Moholi..	Moholi ..	Moholi ..	Sunday and Wednesday.

List of Markets in the Sitapur district—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of market.	Market days.
Misr.kh.--(concluded.)	Moholi..	Ghorka Tara ..	Ghorka Tara ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Do.	Selapur ..	Selapur ..	Ditto.
	Do.	Bara Gaon ..	Bara Gaon ..	Wednesday and Satur. day.
	Do.	Urdauli ..	Urdauli ..	Monday and Thurs. day.
	Do.	Bandanpur inclu- ded in Akbar- pur.	Akbarpur ..	Sunday and Thurs. day.
	Do.	Mahsunia ..	Mahsunia ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Do.	Katia Ghazipur..	Katia ..	Ditto.

List of Fairs in the Sitapur district.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Sitapur.	Sitapur	Torinpur ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 10th	4,500
	Do.	Raipur ..	Dhanushjag ..	Last Aghan ..	4,500
	Do.	Jar ..	Bamaria Pir ..	Two last Sundays of Jeth and two first of Asarh.	3,000
	Do.	Hatia ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	900
	Do.	Padarkha ..	Lalta Debi ..	Every Amawas ..	1,500
	Do.	Khagasiamau ..	Jalvihar ..	Bhadon Sudi 12th	1,000
	Do.	Bambaura ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Do.	Amulia ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Do.	Basati ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Do.	Nawada ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Do.	Rojha ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Do.	Gaddipur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	800
	Do.	Sitapur ..	Kanshila ..	Bhadon Badi 10th	2,000
	Khairabad	Khairabad ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 10th	3,000
	Do.	Ditto ..	Jalvihar ..	Bhadon Sudi 12th	3,000
	Do.	Ditto ..	Gurparb ..	Kunwar Badi 12th	2,000
	Do.	Kasimpur ..	Nazar Ali Shah	Magh Sudi 5th ..	1,000
	Do.	Khairabad ..	Khairabad fair	January ..	20,000
	Do.	Kasraila ..	Kanshila ..	Bhadon Sudi 12th	1,500
	Do.	Umri ..	Mazar Umar Khan.	Jeth ..	500
	Do.	Daselia ..	Takia ..	Jeth Badi 1st ..	1,400
	Ra m- Kot.	Ram Kot ..	Dhanushjag ..	Last Aghan ..	5,000
	Do.	Raseora ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 1st	2,000
	Lahar- pur.	Nabi Nagar ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi 1st..	2,000
	Do.	Akbarpur ..	Suraj Kund ..	Every Sunday of Sawan and Bhadon and Salono.	1,000
	Do.	Tabpur ..	Jangli Nath ..	Sawan, Puranmashi and Shcoratri.	3,000
	Do.	Parsendi ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 10th	5,000
	Do.	Udnapur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Do.	Ambar Sarai ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Do.	Ibrahimpur ..	Dhanushjag ..	Last Aghan ..	500
	Do.	Lalpur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	500
	Do.	Jita Mau ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	500
	Do.	Sadipur ..	Gauri Shankar Mahadeo.	Salono and Shcoratri.	4,000
	Do.	Laharpur ..	Moharram ..	In the month of Moharram.	15,000
	Do.	Lachhan Nagar	Id ..	On the date of Id	2,000
	Do.	Shahqulipur ..	Urs Maja Shah Kalandar.	May ..	100
	Do.	N a w a g a o n Behti.	Shord purno ..	Kunwar Sudi Puranmashi	1,000

List of Fairs in the Sitapur district—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate attendance.
Sitapur (contd.)	Hargam	Rampur Barwa	Kartiki ..	Kartik Purnamashi.	100,000
	Do.	Alawalpur ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi 5th ..	2,000
	Do.	Pachehra ..	Ditto ..	Aghan Sudi 11th	2,500
	Biawan	Ulra ..	Ditto ..	Aghan Sudi Parewa to Astami.	3,000
	Do.	Toola ..	Balapir ..	First Sunday in Jeth.	4,000
	Do.	Kundasa ..	Nand Piriyag ..	Kartik Purnamashi	200
	Do.	Sanda ..	Mohi Dargah ..	Id-ul-fitr ..	1,050
	Do.	Mandarwa ..	Burhan baba ..	Middle of Jeth ..	1,500
	Do.	Belwa Basaiha	Dhanushjag ..	Pus 1st ..	1,500
	Do.	Sukhawan ..	Bhagat baba ..	First Sunday in Jeth Sudi.	2,000
Biawan.	Do.	Hasnapur ..	Ram Kunar ..	Kartiki Purnamashi	2,000
	Do.	Amar Nagar ..	Mansa Ram ..	Purnamashi ..	1,000
	Do.	Maharaj Nagar	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 10th	2,000
	Do.	Katra ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi 8th	100
	Do.	Saraiyan Kalan	Ditto ..	Pus ..	2,000
	Do.	Deotapur ..	Mahadoo ..	Sheoratri ..	1,000
	Do.	Jalalpur ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 10th	1,000
	Tambour	Ahmedabad ..	Saiyid Burhan Uddin.	First Sunday in Jeth.	1,000
	Do.	Guraila ..	Mundwa ..	From the end of Aghan to the end of Pus.	1,000
	Do.	Tambour ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan badi 1-8th	9,000
Kundri North.	Do.	Mallanpur ..	Do. ..	Aghan Sudi 1-8th	1,000
	Do.	Soota ..	Saiyid Marief ..	Basant Panchmi	400
	Do.	Do. ..	Sonasar Debi ..	Every full moon	500
	Bari ..	Khairun desh Nagar.	Sheoasthan Ram Kond.	Jeth and Kartik Purnamashi.	1,500
	Do.	Kaima ..	Gangos hwar Nath.	Every Monday of Sawan.	1,000
	Do.	Sunari included in Sita Resoi.	Mahabir Ka Mela.	Aghan Purnamashi.	1,000
	Do.	Ahmedpur Jat	Pir Sahib ..	Baisakh ..	300
	Pirnagar	Bhithouli ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi 6 and 7th.	2,000
	Do.	Kamalpur included in Maholi.	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 1-10th.	6,000
	Do.	Jairampur ..	Bansibat ..	Aghan Sudi 2-15th	15,000
Sidhauli.	Do.	Moholi ..	Mohothi Ram	Chait Sudi 14 and 15th.	10,000
	Do.	Hasnapur included in Mahoteypur.	Panch Pir ..	First Sunday of Amawas of the beginning of Jeth.	6,000

List of Fairs in the Sitapur district—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date of fair.	Approximate attendance.
Sidhauhi—(concluded).	Sadarpur	Bansura ..	Panch Pir ..	First Sunday of Jeth	1,000
	Do.	Ditto ..	Sia Ram ..	Kartik Sudi Purunmashi.	1,500
	Do.	Balalnagar ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 10th	2,000
	Kundri South.	Mathura ..	Malang Shah..	Aghan Badi 9th..	600
	Do.	Rampur ..	Dhanusjag ..	Aghan Sudi 5th	4,000
	Mahmudabad.	Panteypur ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	10,000
	Do.	Ditto ..	Sangat Nanak Shah.	Kartik Sudi 11th	1,000
	Do.	Ditto ..	Miyan Mansab Ali.	Shaban 21st ..	2,500
	Do.	Mahmudabad..	Nathu Pir ..	First Sunday of Jeth.	10,000
	Do.	Amilia Manpur.	Mahadeo ..	Every Monday of Sawan.	2 000
	Manwan	Manwan ..	Daschra ..	Jeth Sudi 10th ..	1,500
	Do.	Ditto ..	Kartik Ashnan	Kartik Purunmashi	1,500
	Do.	Barsapar ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	2,000
	Do.	Dharanagri ..	Dharnag ..	Kartik Purunmashi and in Magh Mauni Amawas.	8,000
	Do.	Kunwarpur ..	Kanshila ..	Aghan Sudi Purunmashi.	1,000
	Misrikh	Misrikh ..	Kartki Asnan	Purunmashi ..	1,200
	Do.	Ditto ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 2nd	2,000
Misrikh.	Do.	Ditto ..	Paikarma ..	Phagun Sudi 11th	150,000
	Do.	Deogawan ..	Ditto ..	Do. 6th..	15,000
	Do.	Mandarwa ..	Ditto ..	Do. 7th..	15,000
	Do.	Marahiti ..	Ditto ..	Do 10th..	15,000
	Do.	Qutubnagar ..	Kanshila ..	Kartik Sudi 2nd..	4,000
	Do.	Wazirnagar ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi 2nd..	4,000
	Do.	Islamnagar ..	Ramlila ..	Kartik Badi 6th..	300
	Aurangabad.	Nimkhar ..	Chakr Tirath and Lalta Debi.	Each Amawas and Purunmashi.	40,000
	Do.	Nimkhar ..	Paikarma ..	Phagun Sudi 9th	30,000
	Do.	Bakherwa ..	Ganga Ashnan	Kartik Purunmashi.	2,000
	Korauna	Korauna ..	Paikarma ..	Phagun Sudi 1st	15,000
	Do.	Jargawan ..	Ditto ..	Do. 8th	15,000
	Do.	Morhia ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 1st	4,000

List of Fairs in the Sitapur district—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date of fair.	Approximate attendance.
Misrikh.	Karsuna	Kalli ..	Kansila ..	Bhadon Sudi 8th	1,000
	Do.	Kunera ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Gundla	Chheola Ghat	Ganga Ashnan	Kartik Purunmashi.	1,000
	Do.	Dhakha Ram	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
	Do.	Ghat, Kurahi ..	Lohara Ghat Kartik Ashnan.	Kartik Sudi Purunmashi.	400
	Do.	Khali Garhi ..	Bhuinyan ..	Aghan Sudi Purunmashi.	600
	Do.	Patti Newada	Panch Pakaria Debi.	Chait Sudi Purunmashi.	600
	Do.	Para ..	Tapesuri Debi	Chait Sudi 8th ..	300
	Do.	Garhi Kherwa	Gaura ki Bhuinyan.	Asarh Sudi Purunmashi.	500
	Machh	Machhrehta ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 10th	5,000
	Do.	Dingra ..	Mahasen ka Lib	Asarh Sudi 7th..	3,000
	Do.	Jaleypara ..	Dhanushjag ..	Aghan Sudi 5th..	1,000
	Do.	Sikrura ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Purunmashi.	600
	Moholi	Soilapur ..	Silhat ..	Chait and Kunwar Badi 8th.	4,000
	Do.	Bagehan ..	Salono ..	Sawan Purunmashi	500
	Do.	Chamkar ..	Kamaria Debi	Chait and Kunwar Sudi 8th.	500

List of Taluqdars in the Sitapur district.

Name of taluqa.	Name of taluqdar.	Caste.	Pargana in which estate lies.	Village.		Revenue.
				Wote.	Part	
1 Mahmudabad ..	Raja Ali Mohammad Khan ..	Sheikh	..	253	49	Rs. a. p. 233,538 15 2
2 Jahangirabad ..	Raja Tasaduq Rasul Khan ..	Do.	Mahmudabad ..	1	2	1 097 8 0
3 Bilehra ..	Raja Abul Hasan Khan ..	Do.	Sadarpur, Mahmudabad ..	44	5	38,385 13 9
4 Oel ..	Raja Krishna Datt Singh ..	Chauhan	Hargam ..	1	..	600 0 0
5 Mallanpur ..	Raja Debi Bax Singh ..	Rakwar	Biwan, Tambour and Kundri North.	42	11	53,022 0 0
6 Kanwa Khora ..	Nawab Mirza Mohammad Baqar Ali Khan.	Mughal	Tambour, Sitapur, Laharpur Kharabad, Maholi, Misrikh, Machhrehta.	51	8	37,547 2 0
7 Saadatnagar ..	Rani Barkatunnisa, Mirza Mush-taq Ahmad, Musammatt Abad Begam.	Do.	Chandra, Misrikh, Machhrehta, Aurangabad.	23	17	22,312 2 8
8 Mahewa ..	Raja Indar Bahadur Singh ..	Chauhan	Tambour ..	1	..	85 0 0

List of Taluqdars in the Sitapur district—(continued).

No.	Name of taluqa.	Name of taluqdar.	Caste.	Pargana in which estate lies.	Village.		Revenue.
					Whol.	Part.	
9	Rampur Mathura under C. W.	Thakur Sheopal Singh	..	Rajkwar	..	..	Rs. a. p. 29,517 14 8
10	Katesar	Rani Pirthi Pal Kunwar	..	Gour	..	..	98,250 3 4
11	Khajhura	Thakur Shankar Bax Singh	..	Do.	..	..	5,972 0 0
12	Aurangabad	Mirza Ahmad Mirza Beg	..	Mughal	..	..	32,390 0 0
13	Bhatwa Mao	Mohammed Sardar Hussein Khan.	..	Sheikh	..	..	5,438 5 4
14	Sarna	Thakur Harihar Bax Singh	..	Pauwar	..	..	24,790 2 0
15	Akbarpur	Thakur Nawab Ali Khan	..	Gaur Muselman	..	..	33,265 4 0
16	Basaidih	Thakur Suraj Bax Singh, Thakur Sripal Singh, Thakur Ram Singh.	..	Bais	..	..	113,869 14 8

List of Taluqdars in the Sitapur district—(continued).

No.	Name of taluqa.	Name of taluqdar.	Caste.	Pargana in which estate lies.	Village.		R. venue.
					Whole.	Part.	
17	Nilgaon ..	Thakur Lalta Bax Singh ..	Panwar ..	Sitapur, Bari, Manwan and Maholi.	23	3	Rs a. p. 27,843 15 0
18	Kanhman ..	Thakur Raghuraj Singh ..	Bais ..	Bari, Pinagar, Biswan, Maholi and Machhrehta.	24	19	21,892 14 1
19	Kutubnagar ..	Mirza Mohammad Ahmad Shah, Saiyid Azam Shah, Saiyid Aulad Ali.	Said ..	Misrikh ..	2	..	1 270 0 0
20	Jalalpur ..	Said Iltafat Rasul ..	Said.. ..	Tambour ..	5	..	1,926 0 0
21	Muzuddinpur ..	Raja Swami Dayal and Seth Jai Dayal.	Khattri ..	Biswan, Tambour, Hargam, Laharpur, Bari, Sadarpur, Mahmudabad, Maholi and Gondia Mau.	34	26	39,638 0 0
22	Rampur Kalan ..	Thakur Shankar Bax Singh, Thakur Bishambar Nath, Thakur Ganga Bax, Thakur-sin Ram Kali.	Kayasth ..	Biswan, Kharabad, Bari Sadarpur, Mahmudabad, Maholi Chandra.	24	26	22 047 1 3

List of Taluqdars in the Sitapur district—(concluded).

No.	Name of taluqa.	Name of taluqdar.	Caste.	Pargana in which estate lies.	Village.		Revenue. Rs. a. p.
					Whole.	Part.	
23	Mubarakpur ..	Chandhari Kanhya Lal, Chandhari Radha Kishun, Chandhari Jamna Parshad, Chandhari Bishun Dayal, Chandhari Maharaaj Singh. Rani Khem Kunwar ..	Kayasth ..	Khairabad, Laharpur ..	7	1	4,186 13 0
24	Sawaijpur ..	Mohamed Abdul Samad, Mohamad Kamil, Mohamad Akil, Mohamad Fasil. Mirza Fais Husain Beg ..	Som Bansi .. Sheikh ..	Tambour .. Chandra ..	10	..	7,713 0 0
25	Gopa Mau ..	Lala Birji Behari Lal, Mathura Parshad, Parag Narayan.	Mughal ..	Maholi ..	1	..	450 0 0
26	Baragon ..	Thakur Lalji Singh, Thakur Baldeo Bax Singh.	Khatri ..	Biawan, Kundri North, Bari, Maholi, Misrikh Kurana.	7	..	8,126 0 0
27	Bisendi ..	Molvi Imran Ahmad ..	Janwar ..	Ramkota, Khairabad, Misrikh, Maholi, Aurangabad and Machhrehta. Maholi..	6	22	9,228 0 0
28	Bamkot ..	Thakur Durga Bax ..	Sheikh ..	Sitapur, Misrikh ..	23	8	18,134 0 0
29	Mahewa ..	Babu Chandar Bhan Singh ..	Gaur ..	Kundri North, Kundri South..	..	1	328 0 0
30	Jar Saadnagar ..		Bais ..		13	5	7,849 13 8
31	Thangson ..				18	..	10,255 0 0

HARDOI.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XLI

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CORRECTION SLIP.

Hardoi Gazetteer, Volume A, page 31—In the second line,
for "Kharif food crop" read "Rabi food crop."

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NOTES ON CHAPTER I.

GENERAL FEATURES.

AREA.

There has been a noticeable increase of 1,847 acres, or nearly 3 square miles in the area of the district since 1903. The increase is chiefly due to alluvion in pargana Kachandau of tahsil Bilgram, in consequence of a steady alteration in the course of the Ganges pressing farther south on the Farrukhabad border.

FEVER.

The heaviest mortality from fever was in 1908, amounting to 64,821, or more than double the average of an ordinary year up to 1906. This epidemic outbreak of fever in 1908 was shared in common with nearly all other districts of the provinces, and is ascribed to the general heavy rainfall early in May of that year. The same year was, unusually, remarkable for severe epidemics of small-pox and cholera also, and the mortality from all causes was the highest on record, amounting to 80,343. Since then the annual average of deaths from fever has remained above 30,000.

CHOLERA.

The high record of 1901, with 5,822 deaths, was again beaten in 1911, with 6,587 deaths. The alternate years 1906, 1908, and 1910 were also bad.

SMALL-POX.

There is a curious periodicity in the recurrence of the epidemics of cholera and small-pox in their exceptional severity, more noticeable in the case of small-pox than cholera, which expert investigation may show to be not altogether fortuitous. After a comparative immunity of the five years ending in 1906, there were serious epidemics of small-pox in the two successive years of 1907 (with 2,022 deaths) and 1908 (with 3,132 deaths). This is again succeeded by a comparative lull to the present day (1912).

PLAGUE.

The figures of deaths from plague in 1904 were exceeded in 1905 and 1906, and reached as high as 4,327 in 1907. After

that the epidemic recurred only in a sporadic manner up to the season ending 30th June 1909. In the next season (1909-10) too it was not particularly strong, with 1,111 seizures and 966 deaths. But the mortality in the following season of 1910-11 reached the terrific roll of 11,111 deaths, breaking all previous records. The first outbreak in each season usually occurred in Mallawan police circle, bordering on the Unao district. Prompt evacuation is now fully appreciated to be the best preventive measure, and is readily resorted to. Inoculation was introduced in 1908, and an Assistant Surgeon on inoculation duty was posted to the district for a couple of months; but, though after several years' experience the attitude of people is no longer hostile, its popularity, as a preventive measure, largely resorted to in the beginning, has been steadily on the wane.

NOTES ON CHAPTER II.

AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

CULTIVATED AREA.

There has been a steady expansion of cultivation in the last decade. The total area under the plough is now 1,012,279 acres, or 41,560 acres more than in 1903, Shahabad tahsil contributing more than one-third of the increase, and Hardoi following with one quarter of the total excess. All parganas have developed more or less.

OPIMUM.

Opium cultivation has considerably declined since 1315-1316 Fasli, till it is not half of what it was in 1309 Fasli. In Sandila tahsil, the area under poppy has dropped to a quarter of what it was in 1309 Fasli, in Hardoi to one-third, and in Bilgram to one-half. In Shahabad tahsil alone the decline has not been so marked.

KHARIF CROPS.

A new kharif crop, in popular demand as a dry fruit, named *moongphali*, has been introduced in this district since about 1318 Fasli. In 1320 Fasli, 136 acres were sown with this crop in Sandila tahsil, four acres in Bilgram tahsil, and only one acre in Shahabad. The produce is exported to Cawnpore at 7 to 8 rupees per maund.

FAMINE.

After recovery from the famine of 1896, there followed nearly 10 years of continued prosperity broken only slightly in 1905 by local calamities. Early in January 1905, there was some damage to the rabi from frost, necessitating a remission of Rs. 1,80,135 of the revenue, and in the kharif following there was a further remission of Rs. 1,195, on account of a deficiency of the rainfall. But a dry September in 1907 was again the harbinger of a widespread famine, outlasting all its predecessors in duration. A sum of Rs. 4,00,687 was promptly distributed as takavi for seeds and kachcha wells, to help the rabi sowings. The kharif also had largely suffered from drought, and Rs. 4,55,620 were suspended out of the kharif demand, of which Rs. 4,16,347 were subsequently remitted. By the beginning of November acute distress became visible in pitiable sights of

starving and destitute persons wandering about in search of food or lying exhausted on the roadside. The first poorhouse was opened on 4th November 1907 and three more followed in the course of the month. Test work was started on 2nd December 1907. On 1st January 1908 the number on the Test Work rose to 1,000. Four more Test works were started, and drew large numbers. Scarcity was declared on 1st January, and Famine on 18th February 1908. The number of persons obtaining relief reached the maximum on 21st March 1908, when there were 11,783 workers and 7,066 dependants on the works, 15,208 on gratuitous relief and 97 in poorhouses, total 34,154. By 11th April, the numbers fell off to 6,902 workers and 2,863 dependants: total 9,765. Three poorhouses were closed about the beginning of May, but the fourth was not closed till 24th August, and 10,598 persons received valedictory doles up to 12th September 1908. Rupees 83,303 out of the rabi demand, including cesses, were suspended, and Rs. 1,15,842 were advanced for kharif seeds. Relief operations were finally closed on 22nd September 1908.

There were ten relief works executed by the Public Works Department, consisting of six tanks, two drainage channels, one road, and one railway, the line from Balamau to Sitapur. The total number of persons relieved on these works was 794,645 workers and 348,672 dependants, or 1,143,317; the cost, excluding staff and contingencies, was Rs. 60,902, or 10·2 pies per head, or roughly 20 units to a rupee. There were, in addition, 41 Civil Works at a cost of Rs. 36,097, and 72 Aided Works, for which Rs. 39,939 were advanced. The total cost of Gratuitous relief was Rs. 1,23,547, and its incidence per unit was 11·5 pies. The poorhouses cost Rs. 6,812, giving an incidence of 4 annas 4 pies, per unit; but this cost included Rs. 2,260 spent on the construction of the poorhouses. As many as 77,686 persons were also relieved at a total cost of Rs. 6,039 on private relief works organized by the talukdars, of whom mention may be made of Raja Rukmangad Singh of Katiari, who spent Rs. 3,858, and Thakur Maharaj Singh of Hathaora, who spent Rs. 1,197 on their Private Relief Organizations.

There was also the inevitable scarcity of fodder, due to two short rabi and one bad kharif season. The total number of

cattle reported to have died is given as 47,500 and the number sold as 38,500. These figures are possibly exaggerated, but the scarcity of fodder was not less real than that of food. A sum of Rs. 1,136 was spent on imports from grass farms for the relief of cattle.

VILLAGE BANKS.

There have been vast developments in the Co-operative Credit Societies since 1904. The towns of Hardoi, Bilgram, and Sandila, which had originally participated in the Co-operative scheme with a small Village Bank each, are now the head quarters of Central Urban Banks, financing and controlling a rapidly growing number of Co-operative Village Banks, and trade and industrial associations. In Hardoi, *the District Co-operative Bank, Limited*, was started in 1907-8, with a Board of Directors consisting of three of the leading talukdars, leading members of the local bar, and others, with the Deputy Commissioner as the Chairman. It has a share capital of Rs. 14,200, and on 30th June 1912, the fixed deposits amounted to Rs. 83,850, the working capital to Rs. 1,03,732, and the reserve fund to Rs. 3,300, and the bank was in a position to declare a net profit of Rs. 2,850 and allow a dividend of 8½ per cent. to the shareholders. There are 58 societies working under it, of which 53 are rural agricultural societies, and 5 Urban Credit Banks on the Co-operative system, consisting of (1) Bazar Traders' Society, (2) Petty Traders' Society, and societies of (3) Weavers, (4) Kunjaras (fruit sellers) and (5) Butchers. These societies have a working capital of Rs. 81,623, and a reserve fund of Rs. 3,558. In 1912, the advances from the District Bank to these societies amounted to Rs. 1,22,238, and the loans issued by the societies to their members, to Rs. 1,29,345, and the net profits of the societies were Rs. 2,215. The Bank pays interest on fixed deposits at 4½, 6, and 7 per cent, and charges interest on loans at 12 per cent. to the societies who, in their turn, charge 15 per cent to the members. The repayments are prompt and full. Arrangements are also made by the Bank, in co-operation with the Agricultural Department, for keeping a store of improved ploughs and other agricultural implements, and supplying a better class of seeds to the members.

The Central Co-operative Bank, Bilgram, has 22 societies under it with 862 members, including an Urban Butchers' Co-operative Bank at Bilgram. It has a share capital of Rs. 3,050, a working capital of Rs. 25,884, and a reserve fund of Rs. 800. Fixed deposits amount to Rs. 13,406 and loans issued by the bank to Rs. 34,856. The income from interest on loans in 1912 was Rs. 2,347 to the Bank, which charges 12 per cent. to the societies who, in their turn, charging 15 per cent. to the members, made a clear profit of Rs. 288.

At *Sandila*, there are a *Co-operative Urban Bank, Limited*, a *Co-operative Weavers' Society*, and a *Co-operative Stores, Limited*. The last two are, in fact, offshoots of the Urban Bank, started since 1908-9 and 1911-12 respectively, and are financed by it. The *Co-operative Weavers Society* has 154 members, a share capital of Rs. 840, and a working capital of Rs. 11,746. The *Co-operative Stores, Limited*, has 98 members, a share capital of Rs. 7,665, and a working capital of Rs. 14,776. The *Sandila Co-operative Urban Bank, Limited*, has 78 rural and 7 urban societies, working directly under its control. The latter comprise a Traders', a Butchers', a Manihars' (glass bangle makers'), a Pedlars', and three Weavers' Societies. The Bank has a working capital of Rs. 1,41,194 and a reserve fund of Rs. 3,500. Loans are given to the societies working under it generally at 12 per cent., to the traders' society at 10 per cent. and to the Co-operative Weavers' Society and Cooperative Stores, Limited, at 8 per cent. In 1912 the fixed deposits amounted to Rs. 46,260, the loans issued to societies amounted to Rs. 1,88,370, interest received to Rs. 11,184, and a net profit of Rs. 3,722 was declared. The 85 societies working directly under the control of the Urban Bank have 3,060 members, a share capital of Rs. 12,118, deposits amounting to Rs. 2,552, and a working capital of Rs. 1,39,189. The societies had advanced Rs. 1,46,268 for agricultural and other purposes and Rs. 42,619 for trade purposes in 1912, and instalments due, amounting to Rs. 1,26,319, were realised in full.

The co-operative movement is now firmly established. It has outlived the opposition of the money-lender, and outgrown the original tentative scheme of purely agricultural banks with unlimited mutual liability. The principles of co-operation are more

generally understood and fully appreciated ; and a rapidly increasing number of agriculturists, artisans, and petty traders is joining the movement, with growing confidence in the financial stability and the advantages of the system.

MANUFACTURES.

There are hardly any new additions to the meagre list of industries and manufactures of the district. The outturn of the Sandila weaving school now includes carpets, and silk pieces on the line of Kashi silk. The Bilgram carpenters are now producing good imitations of office furniture, municipal carts, and lanterns. They also make carved jewellery boxes with ingenious puzzle locks. Carved doors and lintels are now made at Madhoganj also in fairly neat patterns. The iron locks and iron safes made in Durgaganj are becoming known for their combination of strength with ingenuity.

FACTORIES.

The indigo factories have all ceased working. Of the two saltpetre works at Hardoi, the one belonging to Lala Lalta Prasad still exists, but it does not afford employment now to more than 20 operatives. The *Oudh Ginning and Pressing Mills Company*, which has got its premises near the railway station at Hardoi, is now the only large factory. Besides ginning and pressing cotton, it also works as a flour mill and ice factory. It uses steam power, and works by shifts and mid-day stoppages, with Sundays observed as holiday. The average daily number of operatives employed is 19 males, 27 females, and no children. The factory is owned chiefly by the members of the local bar, as shareholders and directors. The outturn is very variable as the work is often stopped, for months together. According to the latest Directors' report the outturn of ginning and pressing brought in a value of Rs. 44,875 ; and an income of Rs. 5,000 was made from the sale of ice and flour and other job work. There are two small concerns of very recent origin at Sandila, started by Saiyid Ilufat Rasul, talukdar,—the Saunders' Sugar Factory, manufacturing sugar on the *Hadi* system, and the Lovett Flour Mills, called respectively after the Commissioners Mr. A. L. Saunders, C.S.I., and Mr. H. V. Lovett, C.S.I. The former employs 10 men, and the annual outturn is 350 maunds, value Rs. 2,138 ; the

latter employs 14 men, and the annual outturn is 7,592 maunds, value Rs. 2,114. There is also a sugar factory on the *Hadi* system at Bilgram, but it is still in its infancy.

MARKETS.

Next to the municipal market near the railway station at Hardoi, the market near the railway station, Baghaoli, has now risen into importance as a centre of grain exports, and the intermediate railway stations of Karna and Masit have also, within the last two years, attracted the notice of the wholesale merchants of Hardoi, as likely markets.

FAIRS.

Hardoi
Cattle
Fair
and Ex-
hibition.

There has been an important addition to the list of fairs, namely the Hardoi Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition and Cattle Fair, usually held in the month of February. It started with the small beginning of a flower show, lasting for a day organized by Mr. Hope, the Deputy Commissioner, in 1904. The show was revived by Mr. Turner on a large scale in 1907, as an agricultural and industrial exhibition.

In 1910, Mr. Way added a horse and cattle fair to supply the local demand for agricultural stock. It has now expanded into an annual exhibition week and a horse and cattle fair similar to the Imperial Fairs at Aligarh, Nauchandi (Meerut) and Makanpur (Cawnpore) though still on a smaller scale. The dates are arranged so as to fall between the Makanpur fair and Aligarh cattle show, with a few days to spare at either end, for the convenience of the horse and cattle dealers and general merchants attending from all parts of the province, and even from outside. With the assistance of the department of Land Records and Agriculture, a special court has been opened for the benefit of the agriculturists. The programme includes ploughing, weaving, and other competitions, magic lantern lectures on agriculture, a conference of the Co-operative Credit Societies, and a police conference, varied with the usual flower show, wrestling matches, school and police sports, congress of poets, and bioscope and other shows of the amusement court. Apart from its instructive utility to the agriculture and local industries, the institution is undoubtedly fulfilling a real demand for agricultural stock. There were Rs. 1,70,525 worth cattle sold in the exhibition of 1912.

and the sale proceeds rose to Rs. 2,09,032 in the following year, exclusive of the price of horses sold, which also amounted to Rs. 15,206, bringing up the total sales of horses and cattle to a round sum of 2½ lakhs of rupees. The average attendance cannot be accurately stated, but an estimate of 70,000 will not err on the side of exaggeration. The number of cattle brought for sale was 9,268, and number of horses 171 in the last Exhibition.

The cost of the Exhibition is met from contributions from the district and municipal boards and notified areas, amounting to Rs. 2,120, and private subscriptions; and the Government also grants a subsidy annually for awarding special prizes. To make the institution self-supporting in due course, a beginning has been made by charging moderate rents from shop-keepers, and a small entrance fee of 6 pies per head of cattle brought for sale.

RAILWAYS.

The station at Samoda is no longer called by that name. Its present name is Lonahra, derived from a village about 4 miles distant. The project for direct connection of Sandi with Hardoi was abandoned in favour of continuing the Balamau branch line from Madhoganj on to Sandi, a distance of 17 miles, passing through Bilgram and Durgaganj as intermediate stations. There is now another line, under construction, from Unao to Madhoganj, connecting the latter thereby more directly with the Cawnpore trade centre, and a project to carry the Sandi line on from Sandi to Farrukhabad. In another direction, the Balaman-Sitapur branch, commenced as a famine project in 1908, was rapidly completed, and has been open to traffic since 1909.

NOTES ON CHAPTER III.

THE PEOPLE.

CENSUS OF 1911.

The first six years after the census of 1901 were years of uninterrupted prosperity and low death-rates, excepting a short epidemic of fever in 1903. The two following years of 1907 and 1908 were, however, unexceptionally unhealthy. Vitality was at its lowest on account of the famine, and small-pox, cholera, and plague, all had their turns, culminating in an extraordinarily high mortality from fever in 1908, which had never before reached so high as 65,000 in the experience of the present generation. The death-rate of the next year, 1909, was also high, because recovery from the weakening effects of the inroads on health from all directions in two successive years, must necessarily be slow. Lastly, in 1911, the havoc played by the plague was the highest on record for this district. But, notwithstanding these disasters of the later years, the recovery in the first six years of the decade was so great that, at the enumeration of 1911, the total, population rose to 1,121,248, against 1,092,834, in 1901 and 1,113,211 in 1891. Bilgram and Sandila tahsils remained practically stationary, the decrease of 694 shown by the former, and of 1,369 shown by the latter, being due to the exodus on account of the plague, which raged in these tahsils at the time of census. In Hardoi and Shahabad the plague had run its course and people had returned to their homes. Tahsil Hardoi showed an increase of 19,541, and Shahabad of 10,936. These tahsils are comparatively more salubrious and less susceptible to the ravages of malaria, which played such havoc in 1908, than tahsils Sandila and Bilgram, with their large tracts of jungle.

RELIGIONS.

The proselytizing activity of the Arya Samaj has been apparently keeping pace with that of the Christian missions. Both the Christian and the Arya populations are now nearly double of their number at the census of 1901. The Aryas number 1,260 against 666 in 1901, and the Christians 1,111 against 513 in 1901.

CHRISTIANITY.

The mission work was commenced here in 1869 as an outstation of Lucknow. It is now under the charge of an Indian

Mission Superintendent, the Reverend S. B. Finch, and Mrs. L. S. Parker, a Missionary, who are assisted by twelve ordained and twenty unordained preachers. Besides fourteen small schools in the district, there are two Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools for Christian boys and girls in the head quarters town of Hardoi. All Europeans and a few native Christians in the town belong to State, Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic churches, visited now and then by their respective chaplains. But the Evangelistic work is done only by the Methodistic Episcopal Church Mission Society which owns a church and a school building in Hardoi, and other petty houses scattered over the district, built at a total cost of Rs. 52,000. A small Anglican Church was built in 1889, in which the Divine Services are held by visiting chaplains from Bareilly and Shahjahanpur.

KATIARI.

Rani Satrupa Kunwar, died in 1905, and has been succeeded by the present owner, Raja Rukmangad Singh, son of Kunwar Sumer Singh, a cousin of the late Raja Kalka Singh. The estate has been augmented by the purchase of nine villages in pargana Sandi from Raja Partab Bahadur Singh of Qila Partabgarh. The Raja is the head of the Chhattari community in this district and the president of the local Chhattari Sabha which owns a fine building at Hardoi, named Edward Memorial Chhattari Boarding House, towards the cost of which the Raja contributed the munificent sum of Rs. 20,000. The poorhouse at Hardoi was also re-built entirely at the cost of the Raja. The personal title of Raja was conferred on him on 26th June 1908.

BHARAWAN.

This estate is now in possession of Rani Deo Kunwar, the widow of the late Raja Madho Singh.

ATWA-NASIRPUR.

Thakur Maharaj Singh died in November 1912, leaving two widows, and a minor son, 8 years old, Thakur Shyama Kunwar Singh, who has succeeded to the Estate under the guardianship of his mother, Thakurain Abhiraj Kunwar, the younger widow, while the other widow receives an allowance.

KHAJURAHA.

This estate has again come under superintendence of the Court of Wards, on account of indebtedness, since 1912.

SIWALPUR.

Karan Singh died in 1907, leaving a widow, Rani Khem Kunwar. The estate is, however, divided equally between her and Karan Singh's mother.

PARTABGARH.

Nine villages in pargana Sandi, belonging to this estate, have been purchased by the Raja of Katiari. The property now comprises eight whole villages and one mahal.

SARAWAN.

The title of Raja has been conferred upon Kunwar Durga Prasad this year, in recognition of his good services as the non-official chairman of the Sandila Municipal Board, the administration of which under him has been a record of progress and tactful management. The Raja is an Honorary Magistrate of first class powers for life, and a member of the Bench of Honorary Munsifs at Sandila. He takes a keen interest in all the affairs of the town, and the local Anglo-Vernacular School has greatly prospered under his management.

CHAUDHURI NASRAT ALI.

The notable career of Chaudhuri Nasrat Ali has been marred by his conviction for perjury in 1910. The title of Khan Bahadur conferred on him has been withdrawn.

GOPAMAU.

Muhammad Kamil is dead, and his share has been inherited by his minor sons, Muhammad Adil, Muhammad Amil, and Muhammad Qabil. Both his shares and the share of the third brother, Muhammad Fazil, have been sold. This family is now represented on the list of talukdars by Muhammad Abdus Samad alone.

BASITNAGAR.

The title of Nawab was again officially recognized and converted into a hereditary title in 1907. The Nawab is an Honorary Magistrate, with powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

NOTES ON CHAPTER IV.

REVENUE AND ADMINISTRATION.

DISTRICT STAFF.

The Session's Judge of Hardoi no longer exercises jurisdiction over the Unao district. The benches in the municipalities of Hardoi and Sandila now exercise second class powers; and since 1910 there is a bench in the notified area of Sandi. Outside the municipality, Raja Durga Prasad of Sarawan now exercises first class powers within police circles Sandila and Ghausganj, and Saiyid Iltifat Rasul, powers of a Magistrate of second class within police circles Atrauli, Beniganj, and Ghausganj. Both these talukdars and Mir Muhsin Ali in the notified area of Pihani are Honorary Magistrates for life. The other Honorary Magistrates have powers limited to a term of 5 years. They are Saiyid Ali Bahadur, Khan Bahadur, exercising first-class powers within police circle Bilgram, Saiyid Muhammad Jawwad, with second-class powers within police circles Bilgram, Harpalpur and Mallawan, Nawab Muhammad Abdul Karim Khan, with second-class powers within police circle Shahabad, and Thakur Nirmal Singh, Pandit Ratan Lal Thulal, Lala Kedar Nath and Shaikh Nazir Husain, with third-class powers respectively. The two last-named Magistrates form a bench at Gopamau.

CIVIL COURTS.

There are now four Munsifs, one for each of the four sub-divisions of the district. The two Munsifs of Hardoi and Sandila are both stationed at Hardoi. Chaudhuri Muhammad Jan is no longer an Honorary Munsif. In his place Saiyid Iltifat Rasul exercises jurisdiction as an Honorary Munsif in tahsil and pargana Sandila, and there are benches of Honorary Munsifs at Hardoi, Sandi and Sandila. Saiyid Ali Bahadur, Khan Bahadur, of Bilgram, and M. Abdul Wadud of Sandila are also Honorary Assistant Collectors under the Oudh Rent Act, with first and second-class powers respectively.

CESSES.

The patwari rate was abolished by G. O. no. 1095/I—398-1906, dated the 31st March 1906.

POLICE STATIONS.

The 15 police circles have remained the same as before;

but Harpalpur police station has now got an outpost at Arwal, with one sub-inspector and 3 constables; and there are reporting outposts at Hardoi and Railwayganj in the Hardoi police circle, at Sardarganj and Jumma Masjid in the town of Shahabad, and at Pehani, Sandila, and Sandi, under a head constable and a variable number of constables.

POLICE FORCE.

Increase of 72 road and 53 village chaukidars was sanctioned in G. O. nos. 539 and 542, dated the 13th May 1906, and in 1909 there was a reorganization of the police force, under which the total strength of the regular police was raised from 424 to 577, the number of armed police from 122 to 135, and the civil reserve from 79 to 91. There are now two visiting inspectors instead of one, and a Deputy Superintendent is also posted to the district to assist the Superintendent. The municipal police force has been provincialized and merged into the regular force. Bilgram and Madhoganj notified areas, however, have still a force of three dafadars and 28 men, and the towns of Pali and Mallawan, one dafadar and nine men, and two dafadars and 18 men respectively.

EXCISE.

The contract system was introduced in 1909, and Messrs. Carew and Company of the Rosa Factory of Shahjahanpur, have now the monopoly of supplying country liquor at the fixed price of Re. 1 per gallon. Bonded warehouses were established at Hardoi, Shahabad, and Sandila, and one Excise Inspector for each tahsil was appointed in the same year. The Excise Inspector at Bilgram has only peripatetic duties to perform, while the remaining three have to make issues from the bonded warehouses on two fixed dates in the week, and are required to tour about in their circles on "off" days. Issue of liquor at L. P. strength was abolished from 1st April 1908, and the strength at which the liquor may now be issued has been fixed at 25° and 50° U. P. At the same time, the duty on liquor was raised from Rs. 1-14-0 per gallon to Rs. 2-4-0 per gallon in rural tracts, and from Rs. 2-4-0 to Rs. 3 per gallon in the town. A further enhancement is in contemplation, in view of the increased consumption. The total receipts from all sources now amount to over 2 lakhs of rupees, spirits, drugs, and opium, all contributing to the increase.

OPIMUM.

The price at which Government opium is sold to the public was raised from Rs. 17 to Rs. 20 per seer, from 1st April 1900. The number of shops licensed for the sale of opium has been reduced to 13.

DRUGS.

The duty on charas has been raised from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 per seer, since 1st April 1912.

REGISTRATION.

There is no registration office at Pihani now, so that, beside the four registration offices at tahsili head quarters, there is only one more registration office, that at Sandi. Unao still continues to be under the District Registrar of Hardoi; but with the establishment of a separate judgeship at Unao, this will no doubt be altered.

MUNICIPALITIES—*Notified Areas.*

Madhoganj was converted into a notified area from 1st April 1907 and Bilgram from 1st April 1911. Thus there are now three municipalities of Hardoi, Shahabad, and Sandila, and four notified areas of Bilgram, Madhoganj, Sandi, and Pihani. Sandila is the only municipality now which derives its income from octroi, but proposals have already been submitted to the Government for replacing octroi here also, with a tax on circumstances and property and other minor taxes. All the municipalities, except Shahabad, have non-official chairmen. Raja Durga Prasad is the chairman of the Sandila municipality, and Babu Bijay Kumar Dutta, M.A., a member of the local bar, is the chairman of the Hardoi Municipal Board. All the three municipalities have paid secretaries to supervise the routine details of the administration. The Tahsildar of Bilgram is the President of the Notified Areas of Bilgram and Sandi, and the sub-divisional officers of tahsils Bilgram and Shahabad are Presidents of Madhoganj and Pihani Notified Areas respectively. The Committee, in each case, consists of two members and the president.

ACT XX TOWNS.

Of the towns administrated under Act XX of 1856, there are now only two: Pali and Mallawan. The latter was a municipality up to August 1890, and, before the mutiny of 1857, the

head quarters of the district. It is six miles from Madhoganj, on the metalled road, and, in 1907, the choice lay between Madhoganj and Mallawan for conversion into a notified area. Madhoganj, as an important centre of grain trade, and with a railway line recently constructed to connect it with the main line of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway at Balaman, was eventually preferred. A new railway line from Unao to Madhoganj is shortly to be constructed, with a station near Mallawan, which may revive its importance. It is more truly urban than Madhoganj in its buildings, roads, and avenues, its occupations, and indigenous metal and other industries. The income derived from house tax is Rs. 2,600 per annum, or more than the income from taxes in Madhoganj or Pihani notified areas already, and there is the nazul of Bajiganj within its limits, for a further addition to its income, if brought under the same management. Pali is a town of greater antiquity but of secondary importance, with an annual income of Rs. 1,030 only.

SCHOOLS.

There was an Anglo-Vernacular School at Bilgram also, which was converted to a Vernacular Middle School in 1903. Thus the number of Middle Schools now is eight, and a ninth school at Pali has been added since 1913. In 1907 the Hardoi Municipal Middle School and six Municipal Primary Schools were transferred to the control of the District Board, and two new Lower Primary Schools were opened at Hardoi and Gopaman; the number of Primary Schools receiving grants-in-aid also rose from 71 to 85, and the system of a capitation grant of 2 annas per girl added to the roll of boys' schools had been introduced in 1906. The result was that in the three years 1906-7 to 1908-9, there was a large increase in the number of scholars, male and female, and in the number of Primary Schools. The capitation grant was reduced to 8 annas per five girls, and finally abolished in 1908, resulting naturally in a noticeable set-back; but the figures did not go back to as low as they stood in 1904 and 1905. At the end of March 1912 the number of Primary Schools was 231, with 8,695 boys and 961 girls. The number of girls' schools was 31, of which seven are managed by municipalities, eight by the Board, and 16 receive grants-in-aid. Five of the Town Schools have

training classes attached to them, and the inspecting staff has been strengthened by the addition of one more Sub-Deputy Inspector. There is also a Model Girls' School at Hardoi, with a training class attached, under direct management by the department.

DISPENSARIES.

A new dispensary at Pihani has been added since 1st February 1910, and a veterinary dispensary was built at Hardoi in 1905. The board employs two veterinary assistants, one of whom is in charge of the dispensary, and the other on peripatetic duty. The average number of animals treated annually at the dispensary is 1,296. A horse stallion is kept for breeding purposes, and the number of mares covered annually averages 70. From July 1911 a travelling dispensary has also been attached to the district, to extend the distribution of quinine and medical aid to the villagers at their homes. The Civil Surgeon has now got two Assistants, one stationed at Hardoi and another stationed at the Sandila dispensary.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE DIRECTORY.

ARSENI, *pargana* AND *tahsil* SANDILA.

A railway station on the Balamau-Sitapur branch, midway between Balamau and Beniganj

ARWAL, *pargana* KATIARI, *tahsil* BILGRAM.

An outpost of police station Harpalpur, with one sub-inspector and three constables, is located at Arwal since 1909, and a Government building is being erected for it.

ATWA, *pargana* MALLAWAN, *tahsil* BILGRAM.

This village is usually designated Atwa Kursat, to distinguish it from other villages of the same name. It is a railway station between Balamau and Madhoganj on the Balamau-Sandi line.

BENIGANJ, *pargana* AND *tahsil* SANDILA.

There is now a railway station at Beniganj, on the Balamau-Sitapur branch of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

BILGRAM, *pargana* AND *tahsil* BILGRAM.

This town is administered since 1st April 1911 as a notified area, under a committee, with the tahsildar as *ex officio* president, and Saiyid Ali Bahadur, Khan Bahadur, and Saiyid Muhammad Jawwad, Honorary Magistrates, as members. The Upper Primary School in the old fort was made a Middle School in 1903, and a separate school has been built for the primary classes. There is also a Lower Primary Aided Girls' School. A railway station, not far from the town, connects it with Madhoganj on the one side and Sandi on the other. The Central Co-operative Bank of Bilgram, and a sugar factory on the Hadi system, and an annual Ram Lila fair, under a local committee formed by the Syed *raises* of the town, with an estimated attendance of 10,000, are the latest institutions at Bilgram that have sprung up under the untiring energy of Saiyid Ali Bahadur, Khan Bahadur, a retired Deputy Collector. The latest addition to the list of famous men produced by the small town of Bilgram is Syed Husain Bilgrami, whose literary attainments and eminent services in the Hyderabad State raised him to a seat in the India Council, from which he has lately returned to serve his old State again as an assistant to the young minister of the Nizam.

DURGAGANJ, *pargana* AND *tahsil* BILGRAM.

There is a railway station named after this village, between Bilgram and Sandi. The station is at the distance of a mile and a half from the village itself. The place has a local reputation for iron safes and ingenious iron locks manufactured here. An Upper Primary Boys' School is the only public institution here.

MADHOGANJ, *pargana* MALLAWAN, *tahsil* BILGRAM.

Madhoganj is administered as a notified area since 1st April 1907. As an important centre of grain and cotton trade it has been lately attracting much attention. The Balamau-Sandi branch of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway owes its existence to the importance of this town. Another line from Unao to Madhoganj is under construction, to give it a more direct connection with the Cawnpore trade centre. The Allahabad Bank has established a branch here since last year.

SANDI, *pargana* SANDI, *tahsil* BILGRAM.

Sandi is now the terminus station of the Balamau-Sandi branch line. A bench of Honorary Magistrates and another of Honorary Munsifs, and a Girls' School are recent additions to the institutions of the town.

Gazetteer of Hardoi.

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APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Population by tahsils 1911.

Tahsil.	Distribution by religion.										Number of literate persons.									
	Hindu Brahmanic.		Hindu Arya.		Hindu Brahmo.		Jain.		Sikh.		Muhammadan.		Christian.		0—15.		15-20.		20 and over.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Hardoi ..	152,039	125,365	258	177	2	2	4	..	14	11	12,673	10,616	257	281	1,032	236	989	142	5,563	496
Shahabad ..	122,769	102,060	300	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,666	17,020	205	184	1,075	89	954	52	5,095	295
Bilgram ..	145,505	120,423	146	114	..	..	5	7	18	13	14,233	12,631	89	70	1,135	94	874	56	5,462	258
Sandila ..	124,925	106,150	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	17,734	15,967	12	13	678	59	652	34	4,604	191
Total ..	545,238	453,998	704	556	2	2	9	7	45	36	63,306	56,234	563	548	3,920	478	3,469	284	20,734	1,249

TABLE II.—Population by thanas, 1911.

No.	Name of thana.	Population.			Hindus.			Muhammadians.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Harbati ..	92,614	51,115	41,499	84,489	46,767	37,922	7,435	4,194	3,241	690	354	336
2	Tandlaon ..	65,531	35,366	30,165	57,863	31,368	26,494	7,697	3,984	3,713	22	14	8
3	Pihani ..	83,405	46,373	40,133	73,181	39,381	33,800	13,127	6,841	6,286	97	50	47
4	Shahabad ..	85,966	46,874	40,092	68,430	37,327	31,203	17,939	9,393	8,606	597	314	283
5	Pali ..	85,026	46,767	38,269	78,644	43,365	36,789	6,153	2,777	2,375	230	125	105
6	Behla Gokul ..	53,222	32,156	26,066	54,918	30,354	24,564	3,067	1,686	1,401	237	136	101
7	Bilgram ..	66,786	36,510	30,376	58,051	31,939	26,112	8,627	4,516	4,111	108	55	53
8	Saudi ..	63,653	36,498	30,215	61,683	33,731	27,852	4,992	2,657	2,335	78	50	28
9	Mallawan ..	93,927	50,925	43,002	83,624	45,519	38,105	10,207	5,357	4,850	96	49	47
10	Harpalpur ..	81,561	44,332	36,729	77,879	42,781	35,098	3,454	1,925	1,529	228	126	102
11	Sardila ..	69,603	37,166	32,437	53,803	29,069	24,713	15,776	8,065	7,711	25	12	13
12	Beniganj ..	65,513	35,390	29,923	60,968	33,302	27,786	4,812	2,682	2,130	13	6	7
13	Ghataganj ..	61,923	32,153	28,775	54,730	29,312	25,418	7,192	3,837	3,355	6	4	3
14	Atrali ..	72,331	39,050	33,251	66,437	35,922	30,515	5,888	3,155	2,733	6	3	3
15	Baghail ..	67,593	37,333	30,499	63,613	34,991	28,627	4,175	2,317	1,858	39	25	14
	Total ..	1,131,248	609,867	511,381	9,99,336	545,338	453,998	119,540	63,306	56,234	2,472	1,323	1,149

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	56,037	29,003	27,034	51.28	42,280	21,835	20,445	38.69
1902 ..	59,836	30,779	28,857	54.57	35,640	18,393	17,247	32.61
1903 ..	60,857	31,326	29,531	55.69	49,400	25,666	23,734	45.17
1904 ..	57,989	29,766	28,223	53.06	37,302	18,811	18,491	34.13
1905 ..	52,727	26,997	25,730	18.25	39,025	20,016	19,009	35.71
1906 ..	55,301	28,584	26,717	50.60	38,387	19,508	18,879	35.13
1907 ..	59,598	30,972	28,626	54.53	51,110	26,017	25,093	46.77
1908 ..	44,090	22,988	21,102	40.34	80,343	40,211	40,132	73.52
1909 ..	35,111	18,201	16,910	30.20	51,956	26,262	25,694	47.54
1910 ..	51,523	26,606	24,917	47.15	42,435	22,438	19,997	38.92
1911 ..	56,219	29,188	27,031	51.44	62,379	32,008	30,371	57.08
1912 ..								
1913 ..								
1914 ..								
1915 ..								
1916 ..								
1917 ..								
1918 ..								
1919 ..								
1920 ..								
1921 ..								

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause.

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	42,280	..	5,822	14	29,205	218
1902 ..	35,640	6	22	129	28,099	146
1903 ..	49,400	194	6	712	35,482	244
1904 ..	37,302	1,573	..	156	28,341	111
1905 ..	39,025	2,741	698	57	28,660	149
1906 ..	38,387	1,881	1,004	846	27,972	120
1907 ..	51,110	4,327	48	2,022	33,049	129
1908 ..	80,843	345	2,987	3,132	64,821	130
1909 ..	51,956	478	39	30	46,441	140
1910 ..	42,435	2,770	1,062	12	31,580	188
1911 ..	62,379	10,487	6,507	121	36,490	..
1912 ..						
1913 ..						
1914 ..						
1915 ..						
1916 ..						
1917 ..						
1918 ..						
1919 ..						
1920 ..						
1921 ..						

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fasi—(concluded).

Pargana and Tahsil	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.						Double cropped.
				Irrigated.			Dry.	Total.		
				Total.	Wells.	Tanks.			Other sources including tanks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Alamnagar ..	37,855	2,496	12,722	2,044	1,525	..	519	20,538	22,637	1,319
Manmurnagar ..	16,704	1,880	5,354	1,700	1,050	..	660	7,770	9,470	538
Total, Tahsil Shahabad ..	846,553	24,648	73,057	20,465	14,432	..	6,043	227,782	248,247	16,865
Palamanu ..	15,585	1,421	1,777	1,047	318	..	729	11,840	12,387	1,846
Sandila ..	211,014	49,506	42,488	21,016	7,591	..	13,425	96,004	119,020	18,831
Kalianmal ..	40,492	4,538	8,589	2,886	1,364	..	1,622	24,869	27,355	2,690
Gondwa ..	90,219	11,145	18,225	2,780	1,364	..	1,366	53,119	60,849	6,297
Total, Tahsil Sandila ..	357,310	66,610	71,089	27,779	10,637	..	17,142	191,832	219,611	29,164
Total, District ..	1,492,725	168,802	291,644	95,233	50,910	..	44,813	917,056	1,012,279	117,938

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Hardoi.

Year.	Rabi.							Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and Gram.	Wheat and Barley.	Barley.	Gram.	Opium.	Total.	Bajra.	Juar.	Urd and Mung.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.
<i>Fasli.</i>														
1308 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148,216	51,250	19,268	21,129	23,823	..	..
1309 ..	154,733	55,199	7,605	24,063	22,150	28,159	3,388	144,107	47,208	19,982	25,407	23,453	5,438	5,757
1310 ..	157,133	63,756	6,027	25,549	24,194	23,089	3,009	142,396	47,185	21,640	28,307	33,239	1,583	5,532
1311 ..	169,944	70,634	6,167	27,124	28,237	20,120	2,944	138,742	54,943	27,087	25,757	11,608	2,285	2,778
1312 ..	166,108	72,326	4,659	25,970	26,721	21,510	2,340	145,118	42,854	24,479	30,574	21,621	2,933	5,385
1313 ..	150,444	5,533	10,239	21,276	25,696	26,369	2,414	106,261	47,507	29,050	23,396	18,682	5,355	8,181
1314 ..	165,213	57,653	11,272	22,076	25,848	30,466	2,022	105,402	46,244	25,868	22,238	30,231	11,341	6,257
1315 ..	89,589	16,710	2,817	14,637	33,937	2,287	1,769	170,322	56,023	29,351	16,748	24,744	7,924	7,091
1316 ..	112,748	25,060	1,004	25,035	50,520	4,161	1,280	168,535	61,658	35,012	14,585	12,394	5,969	8,483
1317 ..	143,569	38,762	2,380	25,904	50,064	14,302	1,101	100,888	62,162	27,554	17,450	18,058	1,941	8,188
1318 ..	152,734	45,601	6,714	23,790	37,097	21,563	1,241	153,305	64,995	22,094	12,702	14,831	1,583	5,893
1319 ..	164,837	55,479	8,807	23,193	33,371	24,942	1,119	138,935	73,016	15,424	20,605	5,465	3,025	1,307

* No figures available on account of settlement operations.

TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Bilgram.

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.							
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley.	Gram.	Opium.	Total.	Bajra.	Juar.	Urd and mung.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.
1898 ..	143,074	45,971	11,790	21,857	12,898	16,302	8,931	150,342	45,988	25,574	1,596	22,344	5,476	31,037
1899 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910 ..	160,249	54,920	13,434	27,134	17,026	12,220	5,950	129,139	41,821	24,615	1,503	16,187	3,626	24,973
1911 ..	192,765	69,986	10,496	30,071	20,784	8,167	7,656	122,919	59,385	37,928	1,247	7,632	2,032	15,391
1912 ..	107,801	71,989	11,783	29,087	17,981	13,878	7,131	118,553	94,540	25,353	2,442	17,530	2,946	20,015
1913 ..	144,901	35,568	21,677	19,975	16,872	11,865	7,397	151,827	46,132	31,864	1,794	23,583	6,018	23,543
1914 ..	183,537	47,774	17,810	26,840	19,144	20,141	6,878	145,974	39,829	27,689	1,078	25,078	7,307	23,971
1915 ..	109,964	16,073	6,189	20,219	28,575	1,539	5,677	157,870	53,654	26,641	1,292	27,670	4,527	20,973
1916 ..	126,150	26,814	3,609	30,570	34,285	3,659	3,507	152,396	50,002	36,245	871	13,647	4,064	24,895
1917 ..	169,689	47,036	7,514	31,717	32,616	12,031	3,484	180,184	52,874	21,653	1,068	15,954	2,739	18,908
1918 ..	194,883	61,267	13,502	29,156	23,656	9,704	3,776	117,244	52,864	18,949	838	8,407	2,574	14,666
1919 ..	198,989	58,941	19,167	25,861	19,775	17,578	3,049	110,149	66,117	11,814	1,225	5,070	5,155	5,979

*No figures available on account of settlement operations.

APPENDIA.

TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Shahabad.

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.							
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley.	Gram.	Opium.	Total.	Bajra.	Juar.	Urd and mung.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.
<i>Final.</i>														
1908 ..	126,959	48,522	7,924	22,089	16,042	21,743	2,690	125,590	45,209	19,451	11,550	24,884	9,464	1,001
1909 ..	140,421	52,386	8,464	23,836	19,162	23,896	2,522	121,030	41,515	17,078	13,911	25,368	9,660	1,330
1910 ..	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
1911 ..	Under settlement.			..	..	..	..	109,106	46,229	22,251	15,658	6,808	5,871	671
1912 ..	138,867	69,137	4,066	22,385	20,144	13,199	2,313	120,538	40,932	21,137	17,980	18,434	7,670	1,115
1913 ..	134,786	54,822	4,935	22,824	21,949	19,606	2,653	133,569	44,116	27,081	13,342	19,462	9,150	1,773
1914 ..	145,655	56,886	8,348	22,827	21,092	24,203	2,641	135,160	42,946	24,222	12,341	24,149	10,887	1,570
1915 ..	94,300	24,151	5,220	16,779	27,838	4,326	2,710	143,667	51,406	23,512	10,317	26,380	9,643	1,232
1916 ..	115,187	36,415	3,587	23,879	36,557	6,196	2,168	135,041	52,917	33,476	10,051	7,253	8,334	1,438
1917 ..	131,278	40,414	5,684	23,862	36,772	13,065	2,226	132,390	55,090	25,484	10,012	15,272	3,967	1,773
1918 ..	140,453	46,755	9,431	23,681	26,900	18,955	2,391	126,588	61,698	18,644	7,754	11,931	4,899	1,169
1919 ..	145,650	49,069	12,474	22,542	25,296	21,776	1,982	119,014	51,489	15,111	8,774	6,449	8,285	535

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* No figures available on account of settlement operations.

TABLE VI—(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Sandila.

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.							
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley.	Gram.	Opium.	Total.	Bajra.	Juar.	Urd and mung.	Rice.	Sugar-cane.	Maize.
1808 ..	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	136,918	36,855	14,335	13,809	27,686	854	12,969
1809 ..	121,959	31,169	4,488	19,227	8,339	23,718	8,243	132,847	33,079	16,185	16,128	25,616	989	13,568
1810 ..	122,849	35,795	3,431	20,981	10,348	18,620	7,466	129,658	29,969	24,995	16,895	22,231	649	15,718
1811 ..	132,313	41,146	2,856	25,081	19,675	18,459	7,193	127,386	38,831	17,659	19,063	17,400	617	10,526
1812 ..	134,540	44,263	2,403	26,114	13,125	19,387	6,151	128,675	26,136	16,200	18,773	26,427	874	13,430
1813 ..	113,747	24,771	4,717	11,639	11,035	25,097	6,825	152,090	30,100	18,906	13,070	33,634	1,646	15,640
1814 ..	127,089	31,604	5,004	15,888	12,045	25,670	6,269	143,190	30,809	15,568	9,922	32,680	4,227	16,490
1815 ..	64,510	10,246	1,131	10,923	15,076	1,279	5,008	150,271	42,979	17,778	8,647	20,651	2,546	16,200
1816 ..	74,411	13,468	319	16,515	30,139	4,311	3,191	148,209	47,273	20,918	7,841	8,507	1,814	19,092
1817 ..	103,438	23,986	1,206	19,414	29,666	13,114	3,369	145,852	47,033	19,817	11,344	15,916	629	16,194
1818 ..	112,199	27,526	2,576	16,989	21,834	18,305	3,613	138,571	46,577	13,830	9,604	12,474	261	14,145
1819 ..	124,331	33,243	3,905	17,461	17,365	30,777	2,608	123,963	59,915	10,564	12,550	7,023	459	6,792

• No figures available on account of settlement operations.

TABLE VIII.—Cognizable crime.

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	Suo motu.	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901 ..	2,247	20	907	1,422	346	1,081
1902 ..	1,984	39	939	1,380	291	1,086
1903 ..	2,036	28	871	1,355	435	920
1904 ..	1,966	53	959	1,413	416	947
1905 ..	2,604	62	1,020	1,095	566	1,129
1906 ..	3,560	..	1,088	1,652	1,157	429
1907 ..	2,041	..	828	1,445	473	972
1908 ..	2,880	43	1,372	2,370	476	1,894
1909 ..	1,552	57	843	1,312	325	987
1910 ..	1,568	199	716	1,078	232	840
1911 ..	1,666	378	557	842	162	680
1912 ..						
1913 ..						
1914 ..						
1915 ..						
1916 ..						
1917 ..						
1918 ..						
1919 ..						
1920 ..						
1921 ..						

TABLE IX.--*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.				
	1858.	1866.	1873, revision.	1896.	1901 revision.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bangar ..	51,132	85,990	79,307	1,07,082	1,00,058
Bawan ..	30,520	45,251	43,350	58,886	54,778
Gopamau ..	1,06,618	1,75,445	1,56,119	2,38,293	2,32,901
Sara South ..	22,110	27,507	26,448	29,754	27,831
Barwan ..	18,560	28,435	24,536	22,460	20,199
Shahabad ..	71,527	93,426	88,476	95,836	94,885
Ichhoha ..	25,837	46,158	44,284	40,900	40,146
Pali ..	25,197	37,041	33,468	29,192	27,957
Sirommanugar	16,487	22,298	21,911	18,820	18,487
Pindarwa ..	24,310	40,176	40,061	54,066	53,867
Sara North ..	23,683	32,625	30,855	32,783	32,570
Alamnagar ..	12,937	24,517	22,098	28,435	28,251
Mansurnagar ..	8,652	11,128	10,549	13,927	13,457
Balamau ..	18,012	20,408	18,761	24,130	22,930
Sandila ..	1,35,029	1,92,553	1,83,236	2,53,713	2,46,544
Kalyan Mal ..	41,569	46,169	42,003	55,206	54,675
Gundwa ..	97,089	1,05,146	93,064	1,22,817	1,21,092
Bilgram ..	55,677	74,689	73,467	74,927	72,288
Sandi ..	1,09,321	1,27,318	1,18,804	1,06,637	1,04,949
Katiari ..	36,304	53,809	57,022	51,210	50,290
Kachhandao ..	23,082	33,782	27,783	28,489	27,026
Mallawan ..	69,309	1,02,292	95,037	1,20,767	1,16,350
Total ..	10,16,712	14,81,068	13,30,189	16,06,819	15,61,476

TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses, 1319 Faski.

Pargana and Tahsil.	Where included in <i>Ain-i-Aklavi</i> .	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Bangar ..	Bilgram ..	99,505	10,596	1,10,101	1.57	1.08
Gopaman ..	Gopaman ..	2,08,509	25,589	2,34,098	1.43	1.27
Sara South ..	Sara ..	27,897	3,069	30,966	1.61	1.02
Bawan ..	Bawan ..	52,783	6,015	58,797	1.48	1.19
Barwan ..	Sandi ..	24,550	2,805	27,355	1.14	1.73
Total, tahsil Hardoi ..	..	4,19,225	48,074	4,61,297	1.46	1.01
Alamnagar ..	Barwar Anjana ..	26,726	3,107	29,833	1.18	1.70
Shahabad ..	Pali ..	1,05,276	11,117	1,16,393	1.71	1.27
Sara North ..	Sara ..	33,564	3,583	36,147	1.48	1.06
Pindarwa ..	Barwar Anjana ..	51,960	6,691	57,651	1.89	1.01
Pachhohs ..	Pali ..	46,286	6,191	51,377	1.93	1.79
Pali ..	Pali ..	38,201	4,153	42,354	1.17	1.82
Siromannagar ..	Pali Sara ..	22,057	2,427	24,484	1.45	1.97
Mansurnagar ..	Sara Gopaman ..	18,907	1,480	14,787	1.40	1.79
Total, tahsil Shahabad ..	..	3,36,377	36,649	3,73,026	1.86	1.97

TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses, 1319 Faslī—(concluded).

Pargana and Tahsil	Where included in <i>Ain-i-Akbari</i> .	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Bilgram ..	Bilgram ..	83,050	9,125	92,175	1.47	.94
Sandi ..	Sandi ..	1,34,107	15,730	1,49,837	1.70	1.25
Katiari ..	Sandi, Pali ..	70,693	9,043	79,736	1.55	1.11
Kachandau ..	Kachandau ..	31,517	3,482	34,999	1.54	.96
Mallawan ..	Mallawan ..	1,16,000	12,234	1,28,234	1.89	1.26
Total, tahsil Bilgram ..	..	4,35,417	49,704	4,85,131	1.66	1.13
Sandila ..	Sandila ..	2,46,215	26,993	3,73,408	2.07	1.16
Kalyan Mai ..	Gundwa ..	54,749	6,021	60,770	2.00	1.35
Gundwa ..	Do. ..	1,21,083	13,318	1,34,401	1.98	1.34
Balsau ..	Sandila ..	22,944	2,524	25,468	1.85	1.47
Total, tahsil Sandila ..	..	4,45,191	48,856	4,94,047	2.02	1.24
Total for the district ..	..	16,30,218	1,83,283	18,13,501	1.61	1.15

TABLE XI.—Exercise.

[illegible]

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-1	31,259	1,16,589	1,49,927	1,753
1901-2	34,426	1,23,481	1,60,233	3,823
1902-3	35,544	1,29,733	1,67,522	3,525
1903-4	34,094	1,38,066	1,74,485	4,099
1904-5	33,559	1,39,062	1,74,864	3,845
1905-6	33,170	1,46,430	1,86,932	4,337
1906-7	37,233	1,58,499	1,98,254	3,808
1907-8	45,609	1,33,762	1,81,750	4,664
1908-9	31,588	1,47,255	1,81,258	4,863
1909-10	42,015	1,69,663	2,14,378	5,925
1910-11	36,518	2,03,020	2,44,636	4,177
1911-12	44,367	1,94,342	2,42,092	6,409
1912-13				
1913-14				
1914-15				
1915-16				
1916-17				
1917-18				
1918-19				
1919-20				
1920-21				
1921-22				

TABLE XIII.—Income-tax.

[illegible]

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Hardoi.				Tahsil Shahabad.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over. Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1900-1 ..	356	5,083	33	3,122	240	3,769	18	1,359
1901-2 ..	340	5,001	31	2,847	242	3,900	14	1,080
1902-3 ..	341	5,084	34	3,099	254	4,238	13	886
1903-4 ..	92	2,252	32	3,073	77	2,236	15	903
1904-5 ..	94	2,487	33	2,801	77	2,154	18	1,266
1905-6 ..	95	2,474	31	2,689	79	2,267	13	907
1906-7 ..	98	2,535	31	2,716	72	1,998	13	848
1907-8 ..	107	2,095	30	3,151	73	1,994	13	796
1908-9 ..	118	2,916	28	3,155	70	1,967	13	862
1909-10 ..	115	2,878	32	3,353	73	2,017	14	893
1910-11 ..	113	2,940	28	3,007	66	1,787	16	967
1911-12 ..	107	2,850	28	3,042	65	1,678	18	1,154
1912-13 ..								
1913-14 ..								
1914-15 ..								
1915-16 ..								
1916-17 ..								
1917-18 ..								
1918-19 ..								
1919-20 ..								
1920-21 ..								
1921-22 ..								

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only)*—(concluded).

Year	Tahsil Sandila.				Tahsil Bilgram.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.	Assessee.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1900-1 ..	245	3,890	20	1,796	246	3,766	20	2,110
1901-2 ..	248	3,851	21	1,836	242	3,581	23	2,312
1902-3 ..	248	3,888	20	1,836	238	3,599	24	2,326
1903-4 ..	66	1,724	21	1,898	67	1,688	28	2,211
1904-5 ..	67	1,814	20	1,701	75	1,897	20	1,897
1905-6 ..	71	1,914	19	1,544	75	1,857	19	1,830
1906-7 ..	71	1,941	19	1,505	69	1,660	18	1,651
1907-8 ..	72	1,971	18	1,444	70	1,643	22	1,640
1908-9 ..	71	2,049	20	1,684	78	1,805	21	1,673
1909-10 ..	76	2,192	18	1,455	68	1,643	20	1,621
1910-11 ..	82	2,235	18	1,327	71	1,714	19	1,523
1911-12 ..	77	2,109	20	1,809	73	1,759	17	1,319
1912-13 ..								
1913-14 ..								
1914-15 ..								
1915-16 ..								
1916-17 ..								
1917-18 ..								
1918-19 ..								
1919-20 ..								
1920-21 ..								
1921-22 ..								

TABLE XV.—District Board.

Year.	Receipts.						Expenditure.									
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contributions to provincial funds.	General Administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-1	7,763	3,552	80	1,660	862	7,379	2,541	97,466	..	2,142	36,214	12,344	582	72	42,760	2,352
1901-2	8,892	4,791	80	33	1,854	9,750	2,897	96,408	..	2,283	36,791	11,762	611	97	41,705	2,609
1902-3	9,126	4,422	80	144	1,175	11,379	3,801	1,08,804	..	2,218	40,271	12,480	685	103	49,076	3,385
1903-4	9,631	4,019	56	173	1,212	10,009	3,498	1,19,962	..	2,274	43,021	12,767	663	39	56,438	4,160
1904-5	9,702	4,673	104	190	1,648	14,903	3,475	1,19,855	..	2,560	44,455	13,537	733	143	53,811	4,026
1905-6	9,615	4,728	80	160	1,570	8,723	3,271	1,34,865	..	2,627	50,903	14,170	1,260	267	62,310	2,642
1906-7	9,663	7,436	117	251	1,768	8,339	3,640	1,49,680	..	3,178	52,855	12,487	1,180	194	75,320	3,390
1907-8	13,382	4,566	80	176	158	9,911	2,118	1,41,909	..	4,376	56,972	12,709	1,871	315	63,422	2,644
1908-9	13,113	6,142	80	2,544	1,058	8,197	3,533	1,75,605	..	4,222	66,311	16,180	2,445	474	82,180	3,213
1909-10	13,702	6,605	82	799	1,260	8,499	3,235	1,65,191	..	3,571	62,294	17,657	2,748	790	74,784	2,846
1910-11	10,169	4,684	73	275	1,520	11,092	2,723	1,49,324	..	4,052	56,752	15,555	3,244	218	61,062	2,721
1911-12	32,282	7,904	388	383	10,341	10,924	2,891	1,52,120	..	4,052	53,896	15,941	2,684	1,636	70,951	3,066
1912-13																
1913-14																
1914-15																
1915-16																
1916-17																
1917-18																
1918-19																
1919-20																
1920-21																
1921-22																

*From this year the gross receipts from ferries were for the first time credited to the District Board.

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Hardoi.

[illegible]

TABLE XVI—(continued).—Municipality of Sandila.

[illegible]

Table XVI (continued).—Municipality of Sanda.

Year.	Income.					Expenditure.								Total.			
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.		Public instruction.	Other heads.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-1	..	103	2,569	..	..	1,962	4,654	448	1,372	..	10	1,233	550	151	370	410	4,244
1901-2	..	100	2,542	..	..	2,544	5,183	494	1,331	..	84	1,300	225	159	433	848	5,074
1902-3	..	107	2,679	..	..	2,961	5,747	490	1,422	925	518	1,626	247	185	482	688	5,978
1903-4	..	132	2,724	..	..	5,998	8,854	549	1,455	2,410	746	2,177	249	229	493	801	9,109
1904-5	..	192	3,130	..	..	3,747	7,069	564	1,362	..	50	1,739	279	221	445	672	7,390
1905-6	..	185	3,173	..	..	2,816	6,198	419	..	..	550	1,364	271	1,179	564	1,410	5,757
1906-7	..	176	3,013	..	..	3,234	6,423	451	..	..	535	1,725	258	1,022	433	1,283	5,707
1907-8	..	189	3,147	..	..	2,242	5,578	552	..	250	1,0	1,796	240	876	445	549	4,828
1908-9	..	161	3,077	..	..	2,367	5,605	515	..	400	182	2,271	240	970	445	483	5,506
1909-10	3,318	..	..	2,568	5,874	..	..	..	..	1,802	..	2,107	445	1,336	5,690
1910-11	3,303	..	..	2,568	5,874	..	..	..	..	2,150	..	1,750	445	1,554	5,869
1911-12	3,076	..	..	2,935	6,011	429	..	..	..	2,100	..	2,283	461	1,107	6,380
1912-13
1913-14
1914-15
1915-16
1916-17
1917-18
1918-19
1919-20
1920-21
1921-22

* Converted into a notified area from 1st April 1904.

TABLE XVI—(continued).—Municipality of Madhoganj.*

Year.	Income.						Expenditure.										
	Octol.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Admi- stra- tion and collec- tion of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage. Capital. ¹	Mainte- nance.	Conserv- ancy.	Hospi- tals and dispen- saries.	Public works.	Public instruc- tion.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1907-8	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1908-9	..	158	1,571	64	..	638	2,431	190	63	..	..	886	..	275	300	393	2,087
1909-10	2,839	64	..	541	3,444	220	..	59	..	1,332	..	271	250	305	2,487
1910-11	2,782	64	..	741	3,587	255	..	..	..	1,130	..	783	250	382	2,800
1911-12	2,629	62	..	1,289	390	314	..	..	..	1,283	..	2,107	250	721	4,841
1912-13	2,440	2,070	..	698	5,208	379	..	..	..	1,534	..	1,402	250	1,013	4,188
1913-14
1914-15
1915-16
1916-17
1917-18
1918-19
1919-20
1920-21

* Converted into a notified area from 1st April 1907.

RA (continued).—Municipality of Pihani.

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octrel.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Admin-istration and collec-tion of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conser-vancy.	Hospi-tals and dispen-saries.	Public instruc-tion.	Other heads.	Total.	
										Capital.	Mainten-ance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-1	..	641	1,553	1	..	1,430	3,625	425	1,043	..	80	839	25	39	383	483	3,267
1901-2	..	654	1,528	..	..	1,523	3,745	502	1,046	..	141	886	25	450	339	708	4,097
1902-3	..	759	1,567	11	..	2,123	4,450	346	1,056	120	134	957	25	626	337	675	4,276
1903-4	..	801	1,461	224	..	4,402	6,888	396	1,160	1,068	321	1,298	25	1,352	326	846	6,792
1904-5	..	783	1,415	216	..	2,106	4,520	386	1,032	..	147	1,017	25	904	309	546	4,366
1905-6	..	761	1,387	224	..	1,173	3,545	411	66	..	135	976	25	733	302	1,063	3,711
1906-7	..	740	1,450	171	..	1,571	3,932	353	..	..	125	1,223	25	1,103	137	1,331	4,297
1907-8	..	721	1,491	209	..	1,483	3,894	363	..	500	71	1,254	25	787	290	435	8,725
1908-9	..	682	1,522	290	..	1,004	3,498	394	..	491	76	1,230	25	881	290	424	8,811
1909-10	2,268	..	..	1,493	3,761	383	..	..	..	1,178	..	1,341	290	565	3,757
1910-11	2,263	..	..	1,439	3,702	378	..	..	..	1,252	25	1,111	290	650	3,616
1911-12	2,506	..	..	1,850	4,356	402	..	..	..	1,244	25	1,164	290	1,098	3,821
1912-13
1913-14
1914-15
1915-16
1916-17
1917-18
1918-19
1919-20
1920-21
1921-22

* Converted into a notified area from 1st April 1904.

TABLE XVI—(concluded).—Notified area of Bilgram.*

Year.	Income.						Expenditure.										
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Admin-istration and collec-tion of taxes	Public safety.	Capital.	Main-tenance.	Conser-vancy.	Hospi-tals and dispen-saries.	Public worka.	Public instruc-tion.	Other head.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1911-12 ..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1912-13 ..	..	..	28.5	..	..	1,733	4,558	278	119	..	..	1,537	..	1,416	100	1,154	4,336
1913-14 ..																	
1914-15 ..																	
1915-16 ..																	
1916-17 ..																	
1917-18 ..																	
1918-19 ..																	
1919-20 ..																	
1920-21 ..																	
1921-22 ..																	

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police.*

Thana.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Municipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hardoi ..	3	1	14	..	..	184	12
Tandison ..	2	1	10	..	..	161	..
Baghauli ..	2	1	13	..	..	156	4
Baheta Gokul ..	2	1	10	..	..	129	2
Shahabad ..	3	1	13	..	..	162	10
Pali ..	3	1	12	..	10	165	..
Pihani ..	2	1	10	..	..	177	6
Bilgram ..	2	1	12	..	28	149	6
Sandi ..	2	1	11	..	..	161	4
Mallawan ..	2	1	12	..	..	185	8
Harpalpur ..	2	1	10	..	..	156	..
Sandila ..	2	1	11	..	..	139	6
Ghausganj ..	2	1	11	..	..	168	2
Atrauli ..	2	1	10	..	..	178	6
Beniganj ..	2	1	8	..	..	154	6
Arwal O. P. ..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..
Total ..	34	15	170	..	38	2,424	72
<i>Outposts.</i>							
Hardoi ..	..	1	14	..	..	..	..
Railwayganj, Hardoi ..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..
Sardarganj, Shahabad ..	..	1	19	..	..	..	..
Jumma Masjid, Shahabad. ..	..	1	14	..	..	..	..
Pihani ..	..	1	12	..	..	..	..
Sandila ..	..	2	28	..	..	..	..
Sandi ..	..	1	15	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	8	108	..	..	..	..

TABLE XVIII.—Education.

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and Colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1900-1 ..	171	6,529	229	10	1,372	..	180	5,103	229
1901-2 ..	175	6,705	218	10	360	..	164	6,299	218
1902-3 ..	182	7,763	219	10	1,697	..	172	6,066	219
1903-4 ..	183	7,961	287	10	1,771	..	173	6,190	287
1904-5 ..	229	9,694	290	10	1,855	..	219	7,639	290
1905-6 ..	229	9,665	290	10	1,994	..	219	7,671	290
1906-7 ..	350	12,079	713	10	1,002	..	340	10,477	713
1907-8 ..	286	10,277	1,558	8	1,422	..	275	9,452	1,505
1908-9 ..	296	10,610	1,227	8	996	..	285	9,852	1,169
1909-10 ..	289	9,991	1,123	8	1,086	..	281	9,094	1,123
1910-11 ..	238	8,937	918	8	1,000	..	230	8,051	918
1911-12 ..	237	9,638	882	8	1,057	..	231	8,695	961

LIST OF SCHOOLS 1912.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
I. Secondary.				
Hardoi.	Bangar ..	Hardoi ..	High School ..	212
	Bangar ..	Hardoi Mission Girls ..	Middle Anglo-Vernacular ..	69
	" ..	Hardoi ..	Vernacular Middle ..	112
	Gopamau ..	Gopamau ..	Ditto ..	54
Shahabad.	Shahabad ..	Shahabad ..	Ditto ..	121
	Pindarwa ..	Pindarwa ..	Ditto ..	116
	Pali ..	Pali ..	Ditto ..	Shortly to be opened.
Bilgram.	Bilgram ..	Bilgram ..	Ditto ..	99
	Sandi ..	Sandi ..	Ditto ..	85
	Mallawan ..	Mallawan ..	Ditto ..	110
Sandila.	Sandila ..	Sandila ..	Anglo-Vernacular ..	78
	" ..	" ..	Vernacular Middle ..	172
II. Primary.				
Hardoi.	Bangar.	Hardoi ..	Lower primary ..	74
		Hardoi (Railwayganj) ..	Upper primary ..	67
		Hardoi Preparatory ..	Lower primary ..	38
		Hardoi Mission School (Girls.) ..	" ..	
		Bhadaicha ..	Lower primary ..	84
		Khajurahra ..	Ditto ..	29
		Kasrawan ..	Ditto ..	19
		Pachkuhra ..	Ditto ..	29
		Turtipur ..	Upper primary ..	48
		Husiapur ..	Lower primary ..	27
		Bamhnakhera ..	Ditto ..	81
		Sursa ..	Ditto ..	28
		Asauli ..	Lower primary ..	81
		Harha ..	Lower aided ..	21
	Bawan ..	Khetni ..	Lower do. ..	24
		Hardoi (Railwayganj) ..	Lower primary ..	15
		Do. (Whiteganj) ..	Ditto girls ..	15
		Do. (Model girls) ..	Upper primary ..	48
		Bawan ..	Ditto ..	56
		Behra Gokul ..	Lower primary ..	81
		Manpur ..	Upper primary ..	81
		Kaundha ..	Lower primary ..	48
		Bawan (Girls' school) ..	Ditto ..	24
		Behra Gokal, do. ..	Ditto ..	21
	Bawan ..	Auhadpur ..	Ditto ..	32
		Barwan ..	Upper primary ..	24
		Baspur ..	Lower primary ..	28

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912—(continued.)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Hardoi— (concd.)	Barwan— (concd.)	Naktora	Lower primary ..	22
		Dularpur	Ditto ..	28
		Purauri	Ditto ..	18
		Sakra	Ditto ..	43
		Pakri	Ditto ..	30
		Lonar	Ditto aided ..	21
		Garhana	Ditto do..	18
	Sara south..	Antdanpur.. ..	Lower primary ..	38
		Haryawan	Upper primary ..	87
		Bijsawan	Ditto ..	38
		Path Kuan.. ..	Lower primary ..	19
	Gopamau ..	Ahrori	Lower primary ..	30
		Bohsari	Ditto ..	59
		Bahorwar	Ditto ..	24
		Bukharbia	Ditto ..	31
		Dhobia	Ditto ..	20
		Gopamau	Ditto ..	77
		Kathgara	Ditto ..	18
		Managulapur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Manjhia	Ditto ..	28
		Mohalia	Ditto ..	29
		Nir	Ditto ..	24
		Raza	Ditto ..	27
		Sikrohri	Ditto ..	21
		Tandiyawan ..	Ditto ..	25
		Thamarwa	Upper primary ..	45
		Umra	Lower primary ..	13
		Bakhana	Ditto ..	29
		Ram Nagar	Ditto ..	31
		Karim Nagar ..	Ditto ..	25
		Sehama	Ditto ..	23
		Japra	Ditto ..	18
		Budhagaun	Ditto ..	25
		Bhauna	Ditto aided ..	26
		Bahadiara	Ditto do..	30
		Kunyan	Ditto do..	36
		Utra	Ditto do..	30
		Behta Kishun ..	Ditto do..	13
		Sakhan	Ditto do..	26
		Bagocha	Ditto do..	28
		Gondarao	Ditto do..	37
		Anwanpur	Ditto do..	25
Sandila.	Sandila ..	Asai Asampur ..	Lower primary ..	35
		Bender Kalan ..	Upper primary ..	40
		Baragaun	Lower primary ..	27
		Behsar	Ditto ..	31
		Bahlolpur	Ditto ..	25
		Beniganj	Upper primary ..	50
		Ghausganj.. ..	Ditto ..	24

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Sandila —(con- cluded.)	Sandila— (concl.).	Gauri Khalsa ..	Upper primary ..	51
		Hia ..	Ditto ..	32
		Jarhu ..	Lower primary ..	20
		Kahli ..	Ditto ..	22
		Mohamadpur ..	Ditto ..	19
		Barauli ..	Ditto ..	39
		Bhdar Khurd ..	Ditto ..	24
		Naura ..	Ditto ..	28
		Purwa ..	Ditto ..	14
		Sathra ..	Ditto ..	30
		Sandila ..	Ditto ..	58
		Samodha ..	Ditto ..	10
		Tosaura ..	Ditto ..	22
		Umrari ..	Ditto ..	29
		Zahidpur ..	Ditto ..	32
		Kodari ..	Ditto ..	18
		Purwabajirao ..	Upper primary ..	19
		Jharouia ..	Lower primary ..	14
		Malayan ..	Ditto ..	22
		Gauridayampur ..	Do. aided ..	29
		Purwa baji rao ..	Ditto ..	22
		Sandila patshala ..	Ditto ..	43
		Sandila (Kaziara) ..	Ditto ..	44
		Tiloya (Kalan) ..	Ditto ..	21
		Chaun ..	Ditto ..	15
		Malehra ..	Ditto ..	..
		Jangawan ..	Ditto ..	32
		Ashiazampur ..	Do. aided girls ..	15
		Ashraf Tola ..	Ditto do..	21
		Kania patshala ..	Ditto do..	30
	Balawan ..	Balamau ..	Upper primary ..	43
		Kachona ..	Ditto ..	43
		Kalauli ..	Lower primary ..	29
	Gondwa ..	Atrauli ..	Lower primary ..	26
		Bhatpur Katka ..	Ditto ..	27
		Bar Kherwa ..	Ditto ..	21
		Gondwa ..	Upper primary ..	54
		Harha ..	Lower primary ..	24
		Jaksara ..	Ditto ..	23
		Kukri ..	Ditto ..	19
		Karondh ..	Ditto ..	23
		Mahetha ..	Ditto ..	18
		Bharawan ..	Upper primary ..	43
	Kaliyanmal	Jangaun ..	Lower primary ..	43
		Kaliyanmal ..	Lower primary ..	44
		Mahgawan ..	Ditto ..	23
		Sailamaw ..	Ditto ..	23
		Bahoti ..	Ditto aided ..	20
		Parkapur ..	Ditto do..	19

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912—(continued.)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Bilgram.	Bilgram.	Bilgram	Upper primary..	132
		Dabha	Ditto ..	47
		Durgaganj	Ditto ..	55
		Meora	Lower primary..	25
		Negpur Newada	Ditto ..	27
		Rafatganj	Ditto ..	28
		Behti	Ditto ..	26
		Bilgram Mal Kanth	Ditto aided	17
		Gaura	Lower primary do	22
		Sadarapur	Ditto do ..	25
	Kateari.	Sarhyapur	Ditto do. ..	23
		Chibramau	Ditto do. ..	..
		Bilgram	Ditto do. girls	15
		Aliganj Nan Kherya	Lower primary ..	31
		Behta Rampara	Ditto ..	19
		Dhana Mau	Ditto ..	20
		Gauria	Ditto ..	18
		Laluamai	Ditto ..	63
		Khair-ud-dinpur	Ditto ..	28
		Khasaura	Upper primary ..	42
	Mallawan.	Tethgaun	Lower primary ..	15
		Mahabatpur	Ditto do... ..	14
		Moorcha	Ditto do... ..	25
		Khasaura	Lower primary aided girls.	25
		Bhithanf	Upper primary ..	47
		Bansa	Ditto ..	51
		Bhagwant Nagar	Lower primary..	16
		Kursat	Upper primary..	74
		Mallawan	Lower primary..	196
		Madhoganj.. ..	Ditto ..	56
	Sand ..	Purbawwan	Ditto ..	26
		Phulai	Ditto ..	21
		Sultanganj.. ..	Ditto ..	26
		Shahpur	Ditto ..	24
		Tajipur	Ditto ..	35
		Bajiganj	Sanskrit aided ..	38
		Bakharya	Lower primary ..	21
		Gangarampur	Ditto aided	40
		Bansa	Ditto girls	18
		Mallawan .. ..	.. Ditto do...	23
	Sand ..	Arwal	Lower primary..	22
		Bomtapur	Ditto ..	26
		Barnai Chotarkha	Ditto ..	22
		Ohhochhpur	Ditto ..	22
		Ohachrapur	Ditto ..	25
		Tikar	Ditto ..	23
		Harpalpur	Ditto ..	30
		Jasmai	Ditto ..	26
		Palia	Ditto ..	45
		Sandi Nawabganj	Ditto ..	22
		Dasauli	Ditto ..	29

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attend. ance.
Bilgram—(contd.).	Sardi—(contd.).	Admapur	Lower primary ..	25
		Ghatwasi	Ditto ..	30
		Jajwasi	Ditto ..	23
		Chausar	Ditto aided	25
		Shahapur	Ditto do..	21
		Samarya	Ditto do..	28
		Karanpur	Ditto do ..	30
		Jasmai	Ditto girls	17
		S. No 1	Ditto do ..	22
		Sandi	Lower primary..	74
Shahabad.	Kachhandao	Ausanpur	Ditto ..	27
		Israpur	Ditto ..	43
	Shahabad.	Allahpur	Lower primary ..	29
		Basitnagar	Ditto ..	49
		Buld-k.-Bazar	Ditto ..	26
		Fatehpur Goud	Ditto ..	25
		Husaingaonj	Ditto ..	140
		Janera	Ditto ..	18
		Pareli	Ditto ..	23
		Parehta	Ditto ..	22
		Perial	Ditto ..	27
		Tamurki	Ditto ..	16
		Udhranpur.. ..	Upper primary ..	87
		Anjhi	Lower primary ..	27
		Gujdar	Ditto ..	26
		Maugyawan	Ditto aided..	15
		Nasuaumau	Ditto do, ..	21
		Naraetha	Ditto do, ..	23
		Sarma	Ditto do, ..	28
		Udhranpur.. ..	Ditto do. girls	8
		Barwa Bazar	Ditto do, ..	25
	Pindarwa	Dohelya	Upper primary ..	23
		Del Pandaura	Ditto ..	49
		Pihani	Lower primary ..	91
		Pihani chota	Ditto ..	31
		Pipri	Ditto ..	43
		Rabha	Ditto ..	25
		saigaon	Ditto ..	29
		Sahitnagar.. ..	Ditto ..	23
		Jajupara	Ditto aided..	27
		Pihani	Ditto do. girls	21
		Pihani Kalan	Ditto do, ..	19
		Pihani chota	Ditto no. ..	24
		Pihani chauhatta	Ditto do, ..	16
		Pihani chipitola	Ditto do, ..	10
		Rabha	Ditto do ...	17
	Saroman-nagar.	Dalalnagar	Lower primary ..	27
		Nasauli Gopal	Upper primary ..	39
		Behgaon	Lower primary ..	16

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1912—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Shahabad—(concluded).	Saroman-nagar— (conold.)	Saromannagar ..	Upper primary ..	56
		Nasauli Damar ..	Lower primary ..	29
		Butamau ..	Ditto aided	27
		Saroman nagar ..	Ditto girls	14
	Pali ..	Amirta ..	Lower primary ..	22
		Babarpur ..	Ditto ..	28
		Kabrai ..	Ditto ..	25
		Naktaur ..	Ditto ..	27
		Pali ..	Upper primary ..	52
		Sahjanpur ..	Ditto ..	48
		Sawaiipur ..	Lower primary ..	35
		B. hti ..	Ditto ..	35
		Rahtaura ..	Ditto aided	21
		Bhansada ..	Ditto do..	29
		Pali Urdu ..	Lower primary ..	15
		Pali Hindi ..	Ditto girls	28
		Sahjanpur ..	Ditto do ..	28
		Babarpur ..	Ditto do..	18
	Pachhoha..	Anakpur ..	Lower primary ..	20
		Birampur ..	Upper primary ..	52
		Barkhani ..	Lower primary ..	21
		Barwara ..	Ditto ..	31
		Jakhnoor ..	Ditto ..	29
		Girdharpur ..	Upper primary ..	50
		Kondi ..	Lower primary ..	23
		Chandrampur ..	Ditto ..	19
		Amtara ..	Ditto ..	28
		Biloor hillan ..	Ditto aided	20
		Burwara ..	Ditto do..	28
		Dhani nagla ..	Ditto do..	18
	Alamnagar.	Biigawan ..	Lower primary ..	45
		Karawan ..	Ditto ..	34
		Manjhla ..	Ditto aided	28
		Patras ..	Ditto do ..	28
	Sara north.	Chathia Dhanwar ..	Lower primary ..	28
		Saadatnagar ..	Ditto ..	28
		Tonderpur ..	Ditto ..	19
		Umrauli ..	Ditto ..	22
		Ayari ..	Ditto ..	30
		Chathia Dhanwar ..	Ditto aided girls	17

ROADS.		Length.	
A.—PROVINCIAL.		Miles	Fur.
1. Lucknow, Sitapur, and Shahjahanpur..	..	3	6
B —LOCAL.			
<i>I First-class roads, metalled, bridged, and drained throughout.</i>			
1. Hardoi to Sandi and Farrukhabad (Vide V, 2)	..	13	5
2. " Bilgram and Kananj (Vide III, 1)	..	16	4
3. " Bargadiaghat and Sitapur ..	..	22	9
4. " Pihani (Vide II, 1)	..	11	2
5. Lucknow, Hardoi and Shahjahanpur (Vide II, 2)	..	4	2
6. Sitapur, Rudaman, and Mehdighat (Vide V, 5)	..	25	2
7. Rudaman to Sadarpur ..	..	3	5
8. Shahabad, Sandi, Bilgram, and Unao (Vide II, 3 V, 4 and VI, 1)	..	1	1
9. Shahabad to Anjhi Station ..	..	1	7
10. Circular roads, Hardoi ..	..	4	0
11. " " Sandila ..	..	1	7
12. Hardoi railway feeders ..	..	0	8
13. Balamau railway feeder ..	..	0	2
14. Baghauli ..	..	0	1
15. Sandila ..	..	0	2
16. Between Hardoi-Bargadiaghat road and Hardoi-Pihani road.	..	1	4
<i>II.—Second-class roads, unmetalled, bridged, and drained throughout</i>			
1. Hardoi to Pihani (Vide I, 4) ..	..	7	0
2. Lucknow, Hardoi, and Shahjahanpur (Vide I, 5) ..	..	64	0
3. Shahabad, Sandi, Bilgram, and Unao (Vide I, 3 V, 4 and VI, 1).	..	10	0
4. Sandila, Beniganj, and Sitapur ..	..	20	0
5. " to Mallawan ..	..	23	4
6. Pihani to Chandpur station ..	..	8	4
7. Hardoi railway diversion ..	..	3	4
<i>III.—Second-class roads, unmetalled, partially bridged, and drained.</i>			
1. Hardoi to Bilgram and Kananj (Vide I, 2)	..	4	4
2. " Saighat and Farrukhabad (Vide 3)	..	7	6
3. Shahabad to Pali and Farrukhabad (Vide V, 13)	..	10	0
<i>IV.—Fourth-class roads, banked, partially bridged, and drained.</i>			
1. Sandi to Baghauli ..	..	21	0
2. Masit to Nimkhar ..	..	9	4
<i>V.—Fifth-class roads, cleared, partially bridged, and drained.</i>			
1. Hardoi to Nimkhar and Sitapur ..	..	12	6
2. " Sandi and Farrukhabad (Vide I, 1)	..	15	0
3. " Saighat and Farrukhabad (Vide III, 2)	..	17	

ROADS—(concluded).	Length.	
<i>V.—Fifth class roads cleaned, partially bridged, and drained—(concluded).</i>	Miles.	Fur.
4. Shahabad to Sandi, Bilgram and Unao (Vide I, 8 II, 3 and VI, 1.)	23	0
5. Sitapur to Rudaman and Mehdighat (Vide I, 6) ..	15	0
6. Mallawan to Mehdighat	8	4
7. " Rudaman	5	2
8. Beniganj to Hardoi (Vide I, 3)	2	4
9. " Atrauli and Pipargaon	20	0
10. Sandila to Unao	5	0
11. " Bangarmow	12	2
12. " Manwan	19	4
13. Shahabad to Pali and Farrukhabad (Vide III, 3) ..	9	4
14. " Pihani and Ohandra	22	0
15. " Allahganj	14	4
16. Road from Masit Bazar to Railway Station ..	0	2½
17. Anjhi station road	0	6
18. " to Alamnagar	13	4
19. Ohandpur station road	2	4
20. Karna station road	1	0
21. Pihani to Tandiawan	11	4
22. " Ohaparthal	8	6
<i>VI.—Sixth-class roads, clear only.</i>		
1. Shahabad to Sandi Bilgram and Unao (Vide I, 8 II, 3 and V, 4).	17	0
2. Pihani to Shahjahanpur	13	0
3. " Mahamdi	11	0
4. Masit to Bhainsri	13	3
5. Malehara to Hatinghat	13	0

Pargana.	Village.	Ferry.	River.	Management.	Income.
Gopamau ..	Sarai ..	Dadnamaughat	Gumbi ..	District Board, Hardoi	Rs. 125
Barwan ..	Bazpur Naktaura	Naktauraughat	Garra ..	Ditto ..	130
Sandila ..	Beniganj ..	Rajghat ..	Gumbi ..	Ditto ..	..
	Bargadia ..	Bargadiaughat	Do. ..	District Board, Sitapur	..
	Mahua kola	Mahadewaghat	Do. ..	District Board, Hardoi	..
Kalyanmal	Katghara ..	Hatiaghat ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	450
Gundwa ..	Bhatpur ..	Bhatpurghat	Do. ..	Ditto ..	400
Pindarwa ..	Deokalu ..	Birsinghpurghat	Do. ..	District Board, Sitapur	.. 52
Pachhocha ..	Kulhabar ..	Kulhabarghat	Do. ..	District Board, Hardoi	190
Pali ..	Piparia ..	Pipariaughat	Garra ..	Ditto ..	568
	Pali ..	Palighat ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	668
	Sandi ..	Rajghat ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
	Harpalpur	Nilmaughat	Sendha nala	Ditto ..	..
	Katri Chochpur	Jalesarghat	Ganges	District Board, Far- rukhabad.	..
	Haidrabad	Kusamtherghat	Do ..	Ditto ..	..
Bilgram ..	Rampur Majharin	Majharinughat	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
	Meora ..	Meoraghat	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
Kachhaudan	Ishrapur ..	Rajghat ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
	Magraha ..	Mehndighat	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
	Kutbapur ..	Gujar ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
	Shahpur ..	Aukinghat ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
Katiari ..	Deosipur ..	Deosipurghat	Ramganga	District Board, Cawn- pur.	600
				District Board, Hardoi	

These three ferries are not leased.

POST-OFFICES, 1912.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Office.	Class.	Management.
Hardoi..	Bangar ..	Hardoi ..	Head office ..	Imperial.
		Do. Bazar ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Do Railway Mail Service.	Sub record office	Do.
	Gopamau ..	Gopamau ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Bighauli ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Tandiaon ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Bawan ..	Bawan ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Bahata Gokul ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Barwan ..	Naktaura ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Harpalpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
Sandila..	Sandila ..	Sandila ..	Sub office ..	Do.
		Beniganj ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Kachhauna ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Sandila Town ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Behudar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Ghausganj ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Gondwa ..	Atrauli ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Madhoganj Bhara- wan.	Ditto ..	Do.
	Bilgram ..	Bilgram ..	Sub office ..	Do.
		Sandi ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Katiari ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Kachhaudan ..	Ditto ..	Do.
Shahabad	Mallawan ..	Mallawan ..	Sub office ..	Do.
		Madhoganj ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Bhagwant Nagar ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Kurast ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	S. shabad..	Shahabad ..	Sub office ..	Do.
		Udhranpur ..	Branch office ..	Do.
		Pali ..	Ditto ..	Do.
	Pali ..	Sahjanpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Sawaijpur ..	Ditto ..	Do.
		Saromannagar ..	Ditto ..	Do.
Shahabad	Pindrawa ..	Pihani ..	Sub office ..	Do.
	Pinani ..	..	..	..

MARKETS, 1912.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Market days.
Hardoi	Bangar ..	Hardoi (Hardeoganj)	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Pachkohra ..	Ditto.
		Tikri ..	Friday and Tuesday.
		Udra (Ujagar Singh)	Thursday and Sunday
		Sonhani Buzurg ..	Saturday and Thursday.
	Gopawan ..	Gopawan ..	Sunday.
		Gondarao ..	Ditto and Wednesday.
		Karimnagar Saidapur	Monday and Thursday.
		Behta Murtza Bakh	Ditto.
		Husepur ..	Ditto and Friday
		Victoriaganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Husanganj (hamlet of Victoriaganj).	Monday and Friday.
		Tandaoon ..	Ditto.
		Bhadeora ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Baghault Station ..	Ditto.
		Ahrori ..	Ditto.
		Manjhia ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Hartharpur ..	Ditto.
		Thamarwa ..	Monday and Friday.
		Katehly ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Nir Thok Kala ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Nir Thok Hansa ..	Friday and Sunday.
		Pura Bahadur ..	Friday and Monday.
		Bahar ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Atwa Kataiya ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Sara South ..	Mawaia ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Huriawan ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Soma ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Utra ..	Sunday.
	Bauram ..	Bigawan ..	Monday and Friday.
		Bazpur Naktaura ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Bawan ..	Bawan ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Manpur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Bohta Dhera ..	Daily.
	Shahabad ..	Shahabad (Sabamandi)	Do.
		" (Sardarganj)	Do.
		" (Katra) ..	Do.
		" (Miranbasti)	Tuesday.
	Pachhoha ..	Basitnagar ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Lakhnaur ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Bharkani ..	Ditto.
		Hathaura ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Maikpur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.

MARKETS, 1912—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Market days.
	Pindarwa ..	Pihani Raigaon Pindarwa Dahilia Manikapore ..	Monday and Thursday. Monday and Friday. Wednesday and Sunday. Sunday and Wednesday. Saturday and Tuesday.
	Alamnagar ..	Karawan ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Pali ..	Pali Inaitpur humlot of Samajhala. Siwaichpur ..	Thursday and Sunday. Ditto. Saturday and Tuesday.
	Siromannagar ..	Bootaman .. Nasauli Damar ..	Wednesday. Sunday and Thursday.
	Sara North ..	Ayari Umrauli Kaimi Sikandarpore .. Urli Saudatnagar ..	Tuesday and Friday. Friday. Sunday. Tuesday. Monday. Wednesday and Saturday.
	Bilgram ..	Bilgram (Mianganj) .. Do. (Gailuo) .. Nekpur Newada .. Dabha Chhibra Mau ..	Monday and Thursday. Sunday and Wednesday. Wednesday and Saturday. Tuesday and Friday. Thursday and Sunday.
	Mallawan ..	Mallawan (Bajig nj) .. Do. (Katra) .. Do. (Bhagwant Nagar.) Do. (Netganja) .. Nasrat Nagar .. Kursat Busurg .. Ditto Mudhoganj .. Jalabad Kasipur Farhatnagar .. Purbawan Bansa	Tuesday and Friday. Monday and Thursday. Sunday and Wednesday. Saturday. Sunday and Wednesday. Saturday and Wednesday. Tuesday and Friday. Ditto. Friday and Tuesday. Wednesday and Sunday. Wednesday and Saturday. Sunday and Thursday.
Bilgram	Kachhandao ..	Ishrapur Puren Mau Matia Mau Shahpur Sahibganj .. Raghopur Bairya Nasirpur .. Rampur	Ditto. Ditto. Sunday and Wednesday. Tuesday and Friday. Monday and Thursday. Tuesday and Friday. Wednesday and Sunday.
	Katiari ..	Dharampur Aliganj Khasaura Arwal Khair-ud-dinpur ..	Monday and Thursday. Ditto. Friday. Sunday and Wednesday. Ditto. Thursday. Tuesday and Saturday.

MARKETS, 1912—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality	Market days.
Bilgram —(con- cluded).	Sandi	Sandi (Nawabganj) ..	Monday.
		.. (Auladganj) ..	Sunday.
		.. (Rau Tola) ..	Tuesday.
		.. (Salam-u-l-lah-ganj)	Wednesday.
		.. (Munshiganj) ..	Friday.
		Badana ..	Saturday.
		Simaria ..	Monday and Friday.
		Chochpur ..	Ditto.
		Adampur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Palia ..	Ditto
		Chachrapur ..	Friday.
		Sandila ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Hathura ..	Ditto.
		Hiya ..	Ditto.
Sandila	Sandila	Mandar ..	Ditto.
		Beniganj ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Raison ..	Ditto.
		Dewari ..	Ditto.
		Gadaura ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Behndar Kalan ..	Ditto.
		Kothawan ..	Ditto.
		Berwa ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Ghausganj ..	Monday, Thursday, Satur- day, and Tuesday.
		Kachhauna ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Allahdadpur ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Anaura Mau ..	Ditto.
		Jasu ..	Ditto
		Malaiyan ..	Ditto.
		Asai Azampur ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Bhitauli ..	Ditto Saturday.
		Malehra ..	Sunday and Tuesday.
		Khajaura ..	Thursday and Monday.
		Girdharpur ..	Monday and Saturday.
		Shahpur (hamlet of Mamrezipur).	Ditto Thursday.
		Umrari ..	Do.
		Nagwa ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Basgaon ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Jarha ..	Wednesday and Sunday
		Sanodha ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Gondwa	Gondwa ..	Sunday.
		Goni ..	Wednesday.
		Pawayan ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Deokali ..	Ditto.
		Sikruri ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Bharawan ..	Ditto.
		Dhakauni ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Newada ..	Ditto.
		Atrauli ..	Tuesday and Saturday.

MARKETS, 1912—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Market days.
Sandila-- (conold.).	Gondwa ..	Jagsora ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Jangson ..	Ditto.
		Aira Kaku Mau ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
	Kalayan Mal	Kalyan Mal ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Mahgaon ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Rahimabad ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Pirkapur ..	Ditto.
	Balaman ..	Balaman ..	Ditto.
		Shamspur ..	Monday and Thursday.

Fairs held in the Hardoi District.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Hardoi..	Bangar ..	Hardoi ..	Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition and cattle fair.	One week in February or March.	70,000
		Hardoi (Hardoganj.)	Babaji ..	Chait and Kuar Sudi 10th	5,000
	Gopaman ..	Gopaman ..	Mal Pir ..	Jeth Badi 10th	2,000
		Dahi ..	Pirath Dandich.	Aghan Badi 6th	15,000
	Barwan ..	Barsuya ..	Po ramhans-ki-Samadh.	Aghan and Chait Puranmasbi.	3,000
Bilgram	Bawan ..	Sakaha ..	Sankat Harn	Phagun Badi 13th.	2,000
	Sandi ..	Sandi ..	Mangala Debi	Chait Badi 8th	10,000
		Adampur ..	Brahmavart.	Bhadon Janm Ashtmi.	40,000
		Simaria ..	Kalka Debi	Last week of Pus and Baisakh.	50,000
		Antwa ..	Daschra ..	Kuar Sudi 10th	400
	Bilgram ..	Haidarabad	Ganga Ashnan.	Kartik Puranmasbi.	15,000
		Bilgram ..	Ram Lila ..	Do. ..	10,000
		Gaju ..	Kamaksha Debi.	Jeth Badi 8th and Kuar Sudi 8th.	1,500
		Nagwa ..	Paikarma Tirath nimsar.	Phagun Sudi 3rd.	50,000
		Umrari ..	Do. ..	Phagun Sudi 4th.	50,000
		Kondri ..	Cattle fair and Ram Lila.	Kuar Sudi 2nd to 11th.	100
Sandila	Sandila ..	Sandila ..	Urs Munshi Fazal Rasul.	21st Rajab to 20th.	2,000
		Gan gapur, hamlet of Majhgawan.	Dhanush Jag	Aghan Sudi 10th to 15th.	1,000
		Atwa ..	Debi-ka-mela	Kuar Badi 15th	1,000
		Do ..	Do. ..	Chait Badi 15th	1,000
		Gausganj ..	Mahabir-ka-mela.	Jeth Sudi 2nd to Asarh Badi 2nd.	10,000
		Do. ..	Kans Lila ..	Aghan Sudi 2nd to Pus Badi 2nd.	10,000
		Do. ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 11th to 15th.	2,000

Fairs held in the Hardoi District—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attend- ance.	
Sandila	Sandila ..	Raison ..	Dhanush Jag	Pus Badi 1st..	1,000	
		Hathaura ..	Do. ..	Aghan Badi 3rd to Sudi 7th.	8,000	
	Kalyanmal	Haraiya ..	Paikarma Ti- rath nimsar.	Phagun Sudi 2nd.	50,000	
		Kalyan Mal	Dhanush Jag	Aghan Sudi 1st to 6th.	2,000	
		Bhaingaon ..	Hathia Haran	Bhadon every Sunday.	20,000	
		Mahgaon ..	Krishn Lila	End of the Bha- don month.	1,000	
	Gundwa ..	Pipargaon ..	Dhanush Jag	Aghan Sudi 1st to 6th.	2,000	
		Bhatpur ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,000	
		Jhangaon ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 1st to 10th.	4,000	
		Koili ..	Debi ..	Chait Sudi 1st	150	
		Goni ..	Do. ..	Kuar and Jeth Sudi 8th.	400	
		B a m hnawa Pong.	Do. ..	Do. ..	300	
		Mandauli ..	Do. ..	Chait and Kuar Sudi 9th.	300	
		Balamau ..	Kalauli ..	Do. ..	Baisakh Sudi 8th.	800
		Shahabad.	Shahabad ..	Ram Lila ..	Kartik Sudi 11th.	800
Do. ..			Narbada Talab	Do. ..	700	
Do. ..	Sankata Debi		Asarh, Mondays and Fridays.	1,500		
Do. ..	Charai ..		Chait Badi 8th	1,700		
Do. ..	Jalhihar ..		Bhadon Badi 11th.	900		
Do. ..	Ganjaur ..		Chait Sudi 2nd	500		
Udhranpur	Ram Lila ..		Kuar Sudi 1st to 11th.	5,000		
Do. ..	Chaiti Purn- masht.		Chait Sudi 15th.	1,000		
Basit Nagar	Debi ..		Baisakh Sudi 18th.	1,000		
Sarmau ..	Baram Baba		Aghan and Bai- sakh Sudi 5th.	350		
Shahabad.	Shahabad.	Nagla Lothu Chandupur..	Ram Lila	Kuar Sudi 10th Aghan and Bai- sakh Sudi, 1st Monday	2,000 100	
		Mangiyamau	..	Baisakh Badi 7th.	125	
	Pachho- ha.	Bhapur Sapha Baragaon ..	Debi .. Do. ..	Pus Sudi 9th.. Chait Badi 9th	200 1,000	

Fairs held in the Hardoi District—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fairs.	Date.	Average attendance.
Shahabad— (contd.):	Pachhoha (concl'd.)	Kumalpur ..	Deb ..	Baisakh Sudi 13th.	500
		Murtiza Nagar.	Do. ..	Baisakh Sudi 3rd.	2,000
		Anugpur ..	Dhanushjag	12 days in Pus	400
		Belsar Halsen	Kanhaya Lal	Baisakh Sudi 9th.	100
		Man Nagla ..	Ram Tal ..	When eclipse occurs and Kartik Purn-mashi.	200
		Bhorkhani ..	Debi ..	Baisakh Sudi 13th.	500
		Lakhnaur ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 1st to 10th.	4,000
		Do. ..	Debi ..	Baisakh Sudi 8th.	200
		Hathaura ..	Do. ..	Baisakh Badi 8th.	300
		Negpur ..	Baramdeo ..	Jeth Sudi 15th.	250
	Pindarwa	Pihani ..	Sitla Debi ..	Chait Badi 7th.	200
		Do. ..	Ram Naumi	Chait Sudi 11th.	3,000
		Do. ..	Rauza ..	1st Sunday of Jeth.	3,000
		Do. ..	Singh Bhawani.	Asarh Sudi 1st to 15th Monday and Friday.	2,000
		Do. ..	Janamashti - mi.	On Friday after Bhadon Badi 7th Baisakh Badi 8th.	9,000
		Do. ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 2nd	5,000
		Raigawan ..	Dobi ..	Chait Sudi 10th and Aghan Sudi 10th.	1,000
		Raigaon ..	Janamashtimi	Bhadon Sudi 11th.	500
		Do. ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 1st to 10th	1,000
		Do. ..	Tirbeni ..	Every Amawas of every month.	300
		Dahelia ..	Shahidmard	On Friday after two Sundays passed in the month of Jeth.	300
		Jahani Khara	Deo Bhagat	Kartik Purn-mashi and Jeth Sudi 10th.	450

Fairs held in the Hardoi district—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Shahabad— (contd.).	Pindarwa (contd.).	Babha ..	Sheikh Paim bar.	Aghan Sudi 14th and Baisakh Sudi 14th.	225
		Kulhobar ..	Gumti Ashnan.	Kartik Purnmashi.	8,000
		Do. ..	Bagi Shahid	Jeth Sudi 10th	8,000
		Gauria ..	Mahadeo ..	Phagun Badi 13th.	200
	Sara North	Urli ..	Debi ..	Aghan Sudi 1st Monday Baisakh Sudi 1st Monday.	300
		Sathri ..	Do. ..	Aghan Badi 8th and Baisakh Badi 8th.	160
		Indarpur ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi 1st to 10th.	400
		Chahia Barhaiya.	Baram Deo..	Aghan Badi 10th.	100
		Jondarpur ..	Debi ..	Jethi and Asarhi.	40
		Umrauli ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi Pariwa.	500
		Panaura Balia	Bause Baba	Aghan Badi 6th and Baisakh Badi 8th.	900
		Saadat Nagar	Debi	Chait Badi 8th	1,000
	Saroman-Nagar.	Nasuli Gopal	Do. ..	Aghan Badi 15th and Sudi 1st.	200
		Do. ..	Do. ..	Baisakh Badi 15th and Sudi 1st.	200
		Bohgawan ..	Do. .	Aghan Badi 15th and Jeth Badi 15th.	150
		Dalil Nagar	Bhainsa Sur	Asarhi Purnmashi.	800
	Pali ..	Kanahri ..	Mahabir ..	1st Tuesday of Chait Sudi and of Bhadon Sudi.	300
		Pali Khas ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Badi 15th to 11th.	1,500
		Sarai	..	Chait Sudi 9th	500
		Kaunsia ..	Kanhaiya Lal	Chait Sudi 2nd	50
		Sawaijpur ..	Ram Lila ..	Kuar Sudi Pariwa to 11th.	2,500
		Do. ..	Debi ..	Every Monday and Friday of Asarh.	100

Fairs held in the Hardoi district—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Ahaha- bad— (concl'd.).	Pali— (concl'd.).	Lakhanpur..	Debi ..	Aghan and Chait Sudi 10th.	500
		Salauni Sarai	Do. ..	Asarh Sudi ..	200
		Sarai Ragho	Do. ..	Aghani and Chait.	100
	Alam Na- gar.	Nagania ..	Jindpur ..	Aghan and Bai- sakh.	500
		Lila Purwa, hamlet of Bijgawan.	Meha ..	Baisakh Sudi 13th	300

List of Taluqdars holding land in the Hardoi district.

Serial No.	Taluka.	Name of Taluqdar.	Caste.	Pargana.	No. of villages.		Revenue.	Remarks.
					Whole.	Part.		
1	Katari ..	Raja Rukmangad Singh	..	Katyar ..	Katari, Sandi, and Gondwana.	67 15	57 ..	Rs. a. p. 72,688 1 0 20,402 5 0
2	Bharawan ..	Rani Deo Koer	..	Bais	Gondwa and Kalian Mal	82	57	93,085 6 0
3	Besitnagar ..	Nawab Abdul Kerim Khan	..	Pathan	Shahabad, Sri Nart h, and Pachhoha.	32	5	32,250 10 0
4	Saadatnagar ..	Rani Barkat-ul-nisa	..	Moghal	Gopaman ..	4	7	23,669 10 2
5	Partabgarh ..	Raja Partab Bahadur Singh	..	Sombansi	Shahabad, Pali, and Sara North.	8	1	4,719 5 0
6	Mawasai ..	Mahant Harcharan Das	..	Nanakshahi	Shahabad ..	1	..	1,500 0 0
7	Kakrali ..	Ghaudhuri Muhammad Jan	..	Shaikh	Sandila, Kalian Mal, Gondwa, Mallawan, and Kachandao.	62	3	58,243 10 9
8	Atwa ..	Thakur Maharaaj Singh	..	Nikumbh ..	Sandila, Balamau, and Mallawan.	47	12	58,871 9 6
9	Sarawan. Bata- gona.	Raja Durga Prasad Rani Chandra Koer Thakurain Daler Koer	.. .. ..	Kayasth Nikumbh	Sandila, Kalian Mal, Gondwa, and Balamau: Sandila ..	49	4	53,836 8 0
10	Lohrasenpur ..		..	Nikumbh		12	3	21,580 0 0

[illegible]

KHERI.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME XLII

OF THE

**District Gazetteers of the United Provinces
of Agra and Oudh.**



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1915.

Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Kheri District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1913-14).

DUPTY COMMISSIONER'S NOTES ON KHERI GAZETTEER.

Page 4.—KATHNA RIVER.

East of the Gumti is the Kathna which rises in Puranpur pargana in Pilibhit district and after a southerly course of about 25 miles along the eastern border of Pilibhit district and south-easterly course of about 10 miles through Shahjahanpur district first touches this district at Kurai near Mailani. Thence it flows in a southerly direction along the western borders of parganas Kukra Mailani, Haiderabad and Kasta, after which it flows into the Sitapur district, eventually falling into the Gumti after a course of about 125 miles. Its banks are clothed almost throughout with jungle on either side and for this reason, and also owing to the depth of the channel it is not used for irrigation. The river is crossed by four roads, from Muhamdi to Gola, from Muhamdi to Lakhimpur, from Mamri to Piparia, and from Lakhimpur to Aurangabad. The Muhamdi-Gola road crosses the Kathna by a pukka bridge.

Pages 9 to 21.—Forests.

From page 12, last line but one, *delete* the words "This plan however, is at present under revision" to the bottom of page 13, and *substitute* the following :—

"After this plan had been in force for two years, it became evident that, on account of the unsoundness of the stock of 1st class trees, a great loss, amounting to at least a lakh of rupees annually, would result if the prescription of the plan were followed for 30 years. When the Inspector-General of Forests visited the Kheri Division in March 1905, Mr. Clutterbuck, the Divisional Forest Officer, took the opportunity of putting up a note on the subject. His proposals were approved by the Inspector-General of Forests, and the Government of the United Provinces directed that a scheme should be submitted to give effect to the recommendations of the Inspector-General."

At first it was intended only to correct the plan of 1902 in accordance with the approved alterations in the scheme of working, but afterwards it was found that as many other changes had occurred since the plan of 1902 was drawn up, the only satisfactory way was to revise the plan, and reprint it. The plan of 1902 was in force for 8 years from 1903-4 to 1905-6 inclusive. The scheme of working prescribed in the revised plan was brought into force with effect from 1906-7.

The changes which had taken place since the working plan of 1902 was written, referred to above, were as follows :—

In the first place the scheme of fellings was altered, and this necessitated the scheme of subsidiary fellings and climber cuttings being altered also. The new scheme further necessitated the closings of the forests, except during the fellings, to the extraction of dry timber. The Khairigarh exchange was concluded in 1904, and an additional area of 18,361 acres was added to the reserved forests in Notification No. 330, dated the 12th June 1905. This additional area necessitated not only corrections in the areas of compartments and working circles, but also brought under the plan the management of forest villages under rules sanctioned in G. O. No. 742 XIV—391A, dated the 15th December 1904. In 1905 the two ranges, including 20 beats, were sub-divided into four ranges with 31 beats; and it became necessary to bring the plan up to date in this respect also. A revised record of concessions was sanctioned in Notification No. 106, dated the 9th March 1907. The increased number of ranges and beats necessitated a revised scheme of building work, and the introduction of the monopoly system of sale made the plan of 1902 out of date in this respect also. Under existing arrangements the Trans-Sarda forest is divided into four ranges known as Bankatti, Sathiana, Sonaripur and Fort; each of which is divided into two working circles. In the Bankatti Range the circles are part of the West Sal, which comprises all the forest land proper, and is divided into 10 compartments, part of the West Open Circle which consists of low alluvial soil below the high bank and comprises the Bargaon and part of the Mohan blocks in the north and part of the Sathiana block in the south, and five villages between the Mohan river and the Sal forests. The Sathiana Range, which is separated from the former by a line

running south-east from Belghat on the Nagra Nala to the Nepal boundry pillar No. 180A, consists of the rest of West Sal Working Circle (which is divided into 25 compartments of forest land), the rest of the West Open Circle (which comprises the low alluvial soil of the Sumerpur), the rest of the Sathiana in the south-west, and part of the Mohan blocks in the north, and four villages between the Sal Working Circles and the Mohan block. The Sonaripur range, which is divided from the Sathiana range by the old Masankhamb line, running north-east from Dudua to Nepal pillar No. 155, consists of part of the East Sal Working Circle (which is divided into 22 compartments of forest land,) part of the East Open Circle, (which comprises the low alluvial soil of Phersia, Kakraha and Gulra blocks in the south and part of the Mohan block in the north) and six villages between the sal forest and the Mohan block. The Fort range, which is divided from the Sonaripur range by a line running north-east from Kusumbha to Nepal pillar No. 140, consists of the rest of the East Sal Working Circle (which is divided into 18 compartments of forest land) and the rest of the East Open Working Circle (which comprises the low alluvial soil of the Kusumbha, Maholi and Nunia blocks in the south and the rest of the Mohan block in the north). The general working scheme is to remove, during a period of 21 years, all the exploitable trees excepting those whose retention is necessary from a sylvicultural point of view in both working circles. The growth of the younger stock will at the same time be promoted by improvement fellings, thinnings, and cleanings.

The area of the whole forest is to be operated on in 21 years, an approximately equal area forming each year's annual coupe.

The Bunkatti and Sathiana ranges, which form the west Sal and West Open Working Circles, have a total area of 77,481, acres, of which 49,674 acres are in the West Sal Working Circle. Of the latter 42,706 acres are under fire protection, including 6,451 acres of open grass land, nalas and fire lines. Of the remaining area 19,023 acres forming the West Open Working Circle, are stocked half with miscellaneous unprotected forest, and half with grass and nalas. The other 8,784 acres are occupied by nine of the Bardia villages. The Sonaripur and Fort Ranges,

which form the remaining two working circles, have a total area of 1,11,918 acres of which 79,913 acres belong to the East Sal Working Circle; of this 64,640 acres are under fire protection, including 10,317 acres of grass lands, nalas and fire lines. Of the remaining areas 29,293, forming the East Open Working Circle, are stocked half with miscellaneous trees, which consist chiefly of khair and shisham, and half with grass and nalas. The remaining 2,712 acres are occupied by the remaining six Bardia villages.

On page 14. Line 1 *delete* the word " Bhira " and *substitute* " Cis Sarda. " In the margin also make the same alteration. In line 23 *delete* the word "lastly. " In line 24 *after* the word " Bijua " *add* the following :—

"Lastly 7,466, acres of forest known as the Kataia Grant were made over by the district authorities in 1908. "

In line 27 *delete* the word "recently. " On page 16, 1st line *after* the word " compiled in 1896 " *add*:—

In 1904-5 the Inspector-General of Forests toured through these forests and in his "notes," dated the 27th March 1905, he made certain recommendations concerning their future management. He considered that all sal areas within a reasonable distance of the railway should be managed under selection fellings for poles, combined with thinnings of coppice shoots while the remaining more remote areas should be treated under improvement fellings; also that in the earlier coupes of the coppice working circles, supplementary operations should be undertaken for the removal of supernumerary standards.

In 1906, Mr. P. H. Clutterbuck, the Divisional Forest Officer, wrote the preliminary report for the revision of these working plans. In consequence of the excessive damage done by frost in 1906, he suggested that the only advisable method of treatment of the main part of these forests was by improvement fellings, which should have for their object (1) the removal of worthless stock, (2) the encouragement of young growth of the better species and (3) the thinning out of poles, wherever they were too close to develop; always provided that the openings so made were not large enough to induce frost and that wherever there was thick grass no fellings were to be made at all. He therefore

post-pone the carrying out of the recommendation of the Inspector-General for the remaining 12 years of the plans, and to manage for this period all the main part of the forest under careful improvement fellings. In the Gola and Mahorena Sub-Working Circle, which on account of their outlying positions were almost free from frost, it was proposed to continue the method of coppice with standards. The Inspector-General accepted the preliminary report, excepting in so far as the method of treatment by improvement fellings was concerned, and directed that as previously recommended by him, the selection method should be applied.

In 1907, as no Working Plans Officer was available, the sanction of Government was obtained as a temporary measure to the areas which were badly damaged by frost being left alone for the remaining years of the rotation, and for the remainder of the area, which is eventually to be worked under the selection method, to be considered to be in a transition stage and to be treated only to cultural operations such as thinnings, cleanings, weeding and removal of unsound trees where necessary. In consequence of the drought of 1908, a detailed examination of these forests was made by Mr. Canning, Divisional Forest Officer, who reported that the drying up of trees was proceeding at such a rate, and had already made such progress, that the measures sanctioned by the Local Government and quoted above for the management of these forests were not sufficient, and he proposed that existing working plans should be cancelled, and that the Conservator should be given power to manage these forests on an annual plan of operations. This was approved, and since then only dead trees have been extracted from these forests.

Page 18. Line 10. *Delete* from the words "The staff" down to the words "at the dépôts" line 16 and *substitute* the following :—

"The staff of the Cis-Sarda Forests comprises two Range Officers, a Deputy Ranger and 24 Forest Guards, whilst it is annually strengthened by the addition of a large temporary establishment for protective purposes. In the Trans-Sarda Forests there are four Range Officers, two Deputy Rangers, one Forester and 31 Forest Guards, and during the working season the staff is supplemented to assist in the marking and felling operations."

Page 18. Line 21. *Delete* the words "There are bungalows" down to the end of the paragraph line 25 and *substitute* the following :—

"There are bungalows in the Bankatti Range at Kiratpur and Bankatti, in the Sathiana Range at Sathiana, Dudua and Masankhamb, in the Sonaripur Range at Chandan Chauki, Sonaripur and Salukapur, in the Fort Range at Changa Nala, Belraien and the Gauri Shah Fort, in the Marha Range at Marha, Mailani, Gola and Mahorena; and in the Kishenpur Range at Bhira and Kishenpur. A new rest house is under construction in the Fort Range at Bela Persua."

Page 19. Line 3. *for* the word "Bhira" *substitute* "Cis-Sarda."

Pages 25 to 27.—"CATTLE".

The following measures have recently been suggested or adopted for improving the breed of cattle and for extending grazing facilities in the district.

1. The establishment of a bull rearing farm at Manjhra near Lakhimpur.

2. The reservation of grazing grounds on the following conditions :—

(a) Government to reduce the land revenue at the rate of 2 annas per acre in favour of zemindars and taluqdars who reserve lands for grazing with power to re-impose it in case of any breach of the conditions.

(b) Owners not to bring under cultivation any portion of the reserved grazing grounds, and not to charge more than two annas per head for cows and oxen for a period of six months or less.

3. The exchange of Government villages for private villages suitable for grazing purposes.

The second measure was sanctioned experimentally for the term of the present settlement in G. O. No. 1334-423, dated the 17th December 1910, and grazing areas aggregating 40,114 acres in all, have now been reserved, at a reduction of land revenue of Rs. 3,039 per annum. The details are :—

Khairigarh estate (19,826), Hearsey estate (6,948), Oel estate (4,688), Jhandipurwa estate (3,000), Esanagar estate (1,752), Ramnagar estate (2,800) and Nimgaon estate (1,100).

As regards the third measure, proposals were submitted to exchange the Government villages of Grant Sujampur and Wali with Allenganj and Grant No. 3 belonging to Raj Raghuber Singh, taluqdar of Jhandipurwa; and the Government villages of Salahpur, Bhirawan, Gularha and Ibrahimpur with the Ghola belonging to the Hearsey estate. These proposals were not accepted by the Government on the ground of expense, in the case of Jhandipurwa; and on account of various administrative complications as regards the Hearsey estate (vide G. O. No. 400/XIV—35 dated the 30th June 1913). A further proposal to exchange grants Simra, Salahpur, and Gularha for Benn Gunj, belonging to the Mahant of Fyzabad, whose property is held in trust, is at present under consideration.

Page 27.—“CATTLE CENSUS.”

A third Census was taken in the beginning of 1909, when the following figures were returned:—

Bulls and bullocks 247,567 cows 323,848, male buffaloes 45,007, cow buffaloes 742,290, young stock 265,948, sheep 62,967, goats 153,772, horses and ponies 15,781. The number of carts was 29,980.

Page 28.—“CATTLE DISEASE.”

The practice of removing the skins from the bodies of animals dying of infectious disease prevails throughout the district, and is an important feature in the dissemination of cattle diseases. In nearly all the larger estates in Nighasan tehsil especially, the hide contracts form an appreciable item of the estate income; and the attempts made to abolish this pernicious custom met with much resistance, active and passive. In 1912 when rinderpest was very severe and general, orders were issued absolutely prohibiting this practice; and cases under the Indian Penal Code were freely instituted wherever evidence could be secured. Cattle owners were strongly advised to slash the skins of all animals dying of infectious diseases so that the hide contractors might have no inducement to remove the skins. These measures produced a considerable effect; but the practice still prevails to a large extent. Inoculation is still unpopular, despite the example and encouragement of the leading taluqdars and zemindars.

Page 31.—HEALTH.

A table of births and deaths is given in the appendix (table III). From the figures for the past 8 years 1905 to 1912 it will be seen that the birth rate exceeded the death rate in every year excepting the famine year of 1908, when the birth rate was 36.76 per mille against a death rate of 60.47, and to a lesser extent in the year following, when the figures were 34.93 and 38.54 respectively. This is of course a well recognised result of famine conditions and calls for no special comment. In the two prosperous years of 1910 and 1911 the birth rate reverted to its pre-famine level. The deaths from the principal diseases, such as plague, cholera, small-pox, fever and bowel complaints are shown in Table IV. There has been a lower death rate in 1912 than in the preceding 8 years.

Page 31.—FEVER.

The death rate per cent. from fever as compared with that from all causes still remains high. In 1912 it was 76.45, which is about the lowest recorded in any single year. The average for the past five years 1908-12 was 76.68. In 1912 there was considerably less malaria than in previous years, and the cycle of dry years which seems now to have been established is rapidly lowering the fever mortality.

Page 31.—CHOLERA.

Cholera continued to recur in every single year from 1901 to 1912. During this period it was worst in the years 1906, 1908 and 1911, when the deaths from this disease were 9,270, 6,827 and 5,716 respectively. The best years were 1904 and 1907 when there were no epidemics, the sporadic cases in these years accounting for 59 and 249 deaths respectively. Importation from Nepal would appear to be the chief causative factor in the introduction of the disease into this district.

A system has recently been introduced of organised permanganation of the water supplies; and so far every outbreak occurring after the adoption of this system has been rapidly and successfully dealt with.

Page 32.—SMALL-POX.

The average annual number of deaths from this disease during the past 22 years, i. e. 1891 to 1912 has been 296.22.

a proof of the more satisfactory state of vaccination in recent years it is only necessary to mention that in the last 4 years 1909 to 1912 only 12 deaths were recorded from small-pox. In 1912 there were no deaths from this disease.

Page 33.—PLAGUE.

From the year 1903, when plague first appeared in this district up to 1912, there have been altogether 3,389 deaths, making an annual average of 338.90. Of this period, 1903 to 1912 the years 1909 and 1910 were absolutely free. It will thus be seen that Kheri is one of the least affected districts in the province so far as plague is concerned.

Page 46.—WELLS.

A well survey was made in 1905, and as a result villages in the district were classified as follows :—

1. Villages with adequate water supply	656
2. Villages where the supply can be made adequate by cheap and rapidly made <i>kachcha</i> wells, with the help of liberal <i>tagavi</i> advances	1,020
3. Villages where more masonry wells are required for protection against drought	73
Total	1,749

There are very few masonry wells used for irrigation ; and the *taccavi* advances given during recent years for the construction of such wells have either been misapplied, or the wells constructed have rapidly fallen in. The net addition to the number of wells has been insignificant.

Page 50.—FAMINE OF 1907-08.

The rains began very late : but up till about the 20th August the crops were not bad, and if more rain had fallen there would have been a fair harvest. But hot dry winds then set in with fatal results. The rainfall from the 1st June 1907 to the 30th September 1907 was as follows :—

Lakhimpur	8.96 inches.
Muhamdi	14.09 „
Nighasan	14.40 „

The result was that the *kharif* crop was about 5½ annas only in the *tarai* tracts (portions of Bhur and Srinagar *parganas* and all Nighasan except *pargana* Ferozabad) and about 2 annas only in the rest of the district. No rain fell in October, November or December ; and as a consequence there was a serious

contraction of the rabi area, which was about 38 % of the normal in Lakhimpur, 33 % in Muhamdi and 25 % in Nighasan.

A poorhouse was opened at Lakhimpur on the 28th November 1907, and the first test work started on the 16th December. Scarcity was declared on the 1st January 1908, and famine a fortnight later. The number of casual wanderers relieved by the police was quite insignificant. Two test works attracted 1,732 workers in December, but the numbers rose rapidly, and they were converted into relief works on the 18th January. Three more works were opened in January, when the numbers rose to over 20,000. In February there were 9 Public Works Department works and in March 14 Public Works Department and 29 aided works. The rabi of 1908 was also a failure; it did not relieve the famine pressure. From 10th May, however, the Public Works Department works began gradually to be broken up into groups of civil works; and, except the poor house which was kept open until the 15th September, all relief was closed on the 31st August 1908, with the payment of a valedictory dole. Gratuitous relief was commenced at the beginning of January. Numbers rose steadily, but the increase was very noticeable in the latter part of July and August, the greatest number 76,974 being reached on the 15th August. This increase would have taken place earlier, had it not been that much assistance was given by a good mango crop.

There was no fodder famine in the district. Some blocks of the reserved forest were however thrown open to grazing.

Rupees 5,53,000, was advanced for rabi seed in October 1907 and Rs. 5,70,000 in June and July 1908 for kharif sowings. In addition to this Rs. 50,000 was advanced for sugarcane in March 1908. Suspensions amounted to Rs. 2,19,674 and remissions to 6,49,085.

Expenditure on the different relief measures was as follows :—

	Rs.
Public Works Department works	.. 9,45,437
Civil works	.. 2,31,936
Aided "	.. 1,09,651
Gratuitous relief	.. 4,00,870
Poorhouse	.. 6,956

Pages 60—61.—LOCAL ROADS.

The local roads of the district are divided into five classes, and have a total length of 673 miles, 5 furlongs. Of this only 24

miles and 1 furlong are metalled, and with the exception of the Gola-Shahjahanpur and Lakhimpur-Sitapur roads, the metalling consists merely of short lengths in places where the sandy nature of the soil necessitates such treatment. The absence of metalled roads is largely due, as in the case of Bahraich, to the difficulty of procuring good kunkar at cheap rates; in the few places where it is found, it is of indifferent character. The roads from Lakhimpur to Gola, Nighasan, Bahraich and Katesar (Bahram Ghat) are metalled for a short distance in the neighbourhood of head quarters, while the rest of the metalling consists of portions of the roads to Chapartala, Dhaurahra, Muhamdi via Bhikhampur in the approaches to bridges and in sandy parts where the heavy soil renders an unmetalled road useless.

A list of all the roads in the district will be found in the appendix. Few of them unmetalled roads are open throughout the year, and only three, those from Lakhimpur to Sitapur and Shahjahanpur, and from Gola to Aliganj, are raised and bridged throughout. The direct road from Lakhimpur to Muhamdi has been greatly improved by the construction of a large pile-bridge over the Kathna; and the roads from Lakhimpur to Chapartala and Dhaurahra are also bridged as far as the Peerai and Chowka rivers respectively. The chief need of the district is an increase in the number of bridges; but permanent bridges of brick masonry are very costly to construct, not so much on account of the violence of the floods, as because of the alluvial nature of the soil, which affords no solid foundation, and is liable every year to be pierced by new channels. Slow progress is, however, being made in this direction. The chief semi-permanent bridges are the two wooden bridges over the Gumti, one on the provincial road and the other on the road from Gola to Muhamdi and Shahjahanpur; the bridges over the Ul on Lakhimpur-Singahi road, Gola Mailani road, and Gola-Aliganj road; the bridge over the old Chowka river on the Dhaurahra road; and those over the Kathna river on Mamri-Piparia and Lakhimpur-Muhamdi roads. The only permanent bridge of over fifty feet water way is that over the Kathna on the Gola-Shahjahanpur road. There are inspection bungalows on the local roads at Muhamdi and Gola on the Lakhimpur-Shahjahanpur road; at Mailani on the Lakhimpur-Pilibhit road; at Nighasan and Adilabad

on the road from Lakhimpur to Singahi; at Bhikhampur on the direct line from Lakhimpur to Muhamdi; and at Mitauli on the Lakhimpur-Chapartala road. The inspection house at Dhaurahra collapsed in 1911 and has not been rebuilt yet. There is however a Court of Wards bungalow at Runjitganj, five miles from Dhaurahra.

TALUQDARS.—*Pages 89 to 99.*

Twenty-three taluqdars have landed possessions in the Kheri district, but 11 of them reside in other districts. The list of taluqdars attached gives full particulars.

Mahewa.—Rani Raghubans Kunwar succeeded by Thakur Rajendra Bahadur Singh, who died on the 18th October 1912. His successor is Thakur Jai Indra Bahadur Singh, the son of the former taluqdar's half-brother whose estate has been taken under the Court of Wards.

Kaimahra.—This estate has been merged into the Oel estate after long litigation with Mahewa.

Isanagar.—Thakur Raghuraj Singh died on the 7th November 1909 and was succeeded by his son Thakur Rajendar Bahadur Singh. The estate continues under the management of the Court of Wards.

Bhur.—This estate has now been partitioned between the two brothers Raj Mangal Singh and Raj Raghuber Singh. The estate of the former is now under the court of wards.

Mallanpur.—Raja Muneshar Bakhsh Singh died on the 20th June 1911. His son Raja Debi Bakhsh Singh is the present taluqdar.

Paila.—Rai Ram Din Bahadur has declared his estate to be subject to the provisions of the Oudh Settled Estates Act.

Muiz-uddinpur.—Raja Raghuber Dial died on the 27th March 1911. His son Raja Swami Dayal and his brother Seth Jai Dayal are the present taluqdars.

Jalalpur.—Muhammad Lutf Ullah Khan died on the 28th July 1908 and was succeeded by his son Muhammad Hamid Ullah Khan. This estate, which has now passed into other hands, has become extinct.

Kotwara.—Saiyid Raza Husain has declared practically the whole of his estate to be subject to the Oudh Settled Estates Act.

Mamri.—Mr. L. D. Hearsey died on the 11th April 1912. An application for probate of his will, dated the 16th October 1908, was filed by Mr. W. A. Hearsey, an executor in the court of the District Judge of Sitapur; this application was opposed by Mr. J. B. Hearsey, the eldest legitimate son of the testator. Under this will, the testator's legitimate family was disinherited. A compromise was ultimately arranged between the parties to the effect that the will should be declared invalid on the ground that the testator was subject to various delusions; that the Caveator should pay Rs. 25,000 to each of the 13 legatees under the will within a specified time, and Rs. 250 per month to Mrs. Harriet Hearsey for her life-time, this sum being made a charge on the estate. The compromise was filed in court on the 1st September 1913, and the Judge decreed the case in accordance with the terms of the compromise. The question whether all the legatees accept this compromise is still pending.

As the debts due by the estate have not yet been liquidated, the estate has been retained under the superintendence of the court of wards.

A new taluqdar.—Sardar Jogendra Singh's name has been entered in the list of taluqdars in Oudh under G. O. No. 1091/IV—166, dated the 9th December 1910, in place of Mr. Sutherland a taluqdar who had sold a portion of his Aira estate to Sardar Jogendra Singh's father, Sardar Jwala Singh, a grantee.

Zemindari Estates.—Muhammad Khalil Ullah Khan, Khan Bahadur, died on the 20th August 1912, leaving two sons Muhammad Abdul Bashir Khan and Muhammad Ashkar Ullah Khan. The latter, who was appointed an Honorary Magistrate in 1910, has succeeded his father on the Darbar list. The zemindari has been partitioned between the brothers and their mother.

Page 109.—DISTRICT STAFF.

The district is in charge of a Deputy Commissioner, who is subject to the control of the Commissioner of the Lucknow Division. The magisterial and revenue staff consists ordinarily of three Deputy Collectors of 1st class powers and three Tahsildars; but an extra Deputy Collector is given each cold weather to relieve the Sub-Divisional Officer of Nighasan from the charge of the Treasury

and to enable him to go on tour in his Sub-Division. Besides these, there is a Bench of Magistrates at Lakhimpur exercising 2nd class powers. The members are Lala Tulsi Ram, Babu Har Prasad, Babu Sham Lal and Seth Sita Ram. Outside the Municipality there are nine Honorary Magistrates. Their names, powers, and jurisdiction are given below :—

Names.	Powers.	Jurisdiction.
1. Saiyid Tasadduq Husain, Khan Sahib	3rd class ..	Within police circles Mitauli and Pasgawan.
2. Raja Debi Bakhsah Singh ..	Do. ..	Police circle Isanagar.
3. Muhammad Abdul Ghani Khan	Do. ..	Police circles Bhira and Gola.
4. Muhammad Abdul Rahman Khan.	Do. ..	Ditto ditto.
5. Kunwar Bam Bahadur Sah, Rai Bahadur.	Do. ..	Within the limits of the Khairigarh estate situated within police circles Nighasan, Palia and Dhaurahra.
6. Raj Raghubor Singh ..	Do. ..	Within police circle Nighasan, excluding the Khairigarh estate.
7. Saiyid Raza Husain ..	2nd class ..	Within the limits of his estate situated in police circles of Gola and Nimgaon.
8. Munshi Muhammad Ashkar Ullah Khan.	3rd class ..	Within police circles Bhira and Gola.
9. Sardar Mujib-ul Rahman Khan	Do. ..	Within police circle Bhira.

The district lies within the jurisdiction of the District and Sessions Judge of Sitapur. There is a Subordinate Judge at head quarters, and one Munsif is also posted at Lakhimpur. Sardar Jogendra Singh of Aira is an Honorary Munsif for pargana Dhaurahra and Kunwar Dillipat Shah for pargana Khairigarh. The remaining staff includes the Superintendent of Police, the Civil Surgeon, the Assistant Surgeon, the District Engineer, the Deputy Conservator of Forests, two extra Assistant Conservators, the Special Manager and the two Assistant Special Managers of the Court of Wards, the Head Master of the High School, and the Post Master.

Page 120.—POLICE STATIONS.

Cut out the last sentence.—“It is at present.....down to areas.”

Page 121.—POLICE FORCE.

Details of the police force entertained will be found in the appendix No. XVII. The whole is under the District Superintendent, who is assisted by one Deputy Superintendent, one Reserve and two Visiting Inspectors. The ordinary regular police force consists of 182 men of all grades, but in addition to this, there is the civil reserve of 64 men, and the armed police, 95 strong. They are maintained at an annual cost of somewhat over Rs. 61,000. There are no municipal police; they have been amalgamated with the provincial force. The town police in the Notified Area of Muhamdi have now been converted into Provincial constabulary. Town police still exist in the two Act XX towns of Kheri and Gola. The village chaukidars, numbering 1,730 men or one to every 523 inhabitants, are now the paid servants of Government, the cost of their upkeep being met from the Oudh rural police rate, which has been in force since the last settlement. As usual in Oudh, they are mainly drawn from the Pasi caste. Lastly, there are 32 road chaukidars who patrol the roads from Shahjahanpur to Sitapur and to Aliganj, as well as those running along the railway in the Bhira circle and from Gola to Khutar. Special arrangements are made for patrolling the roads round Gola during the season of pilgrimage.

Page 123.—JAIL.

The district jail was originally located at Muhamdi, and was destroyed with the rest of the civil buildings during the Mutiny. After annexation temporary accommodation was found at Muhamdi in the police havalat, which was found to be far too small for the purpose. In 1864, when the civil buildings at Lakhimpur were erected, a new jail was made at that place, a small mud walled structure on the ordinary pattern of the Oudh 3rd class jails. It was originally designed to hold 149 prisoners, but subsequent improvements and alterations have been made with the result that it has now an accommodation for 350 prisoners. The present jail is partly of bricks and partly of mud. The construction of four additional quarters for warders has recently been sanctioned. The average number of inmates during the years 1905 to 1912 was 309.06, maintained at a total average cost of Rs. 57-9-6 per head. The manufactures at the jail are of the ordinary descriptions, and

include cotton cloth, dusters, cotton tape, netting, rugs and bair matting of an excellent quality; the average earnings of each prisoner during the years 1905 to 1912 were Rs. 7-8-0. The jail is, as usual, under the charge of the Civil Surgeon.

Pages 123 to 127.—EXCISE.

There are now three excise systems in force in the district:—the contract system, throughout the tahsils of Muhamdi and Lakhimpur, the farming system in Nighasan pargana, and the outstill system in the rest of the Nighasan Tahsil. The contractors for the supply of liquor in the contract area are Messrs. Carew and Co., of the Rosa distillery, who keep their vats in the two bonded warehouses at Muhamdi and Lakhimpur; one of the two keys of each bonded warehouse is retained by the agent of the firm, the other is in the hands of the local Excise Inspector. These warehouses were built in 1909. In Nighasan there are 25 outstills scattered over the whole area of the tahsil; and in pargana Nighasan where the farming system is in force, there are five stills. The farming system was introduced experimentally on the 1st April 1912, it will probably be extended to the whole tahsil area shortly. Four Excise Inspectors, who control the management of excise generally, and issue liquor from the bonded warehouses, were appointed in December 1908; they also act as a detective and preventive staff. Their jurisdictions are:—two in tahsil Lakhimpur, one in Muhamdi, and one in Nighasan. All liquor sold otherwise than in bottles must now be retailed from stamped measures, which are supplied in sets to every liquor shop. Foreign liquor is sold by one firm only in Lakhimpur city. The sales are trifling.

COUNTRY SPIRIT.

The average receipts, from 1905 to 1912, were Rs. 80,098. In the years 1907-08 and 1908-09 the licence fees for country spirit fell to Rs. 74,606 and Rs. 63,106 respectively, and the consumption was reduced to 9,131 and 6,999 gallons. This was due to the famine and to the impoverished condition of the people immediately after the famine. In 1910-11 and 1911-12 the income rose to Rs. 74,931 and Rs. 90,716 respectively, with an increase in consumption of 10,262 and 13,841 gallons respectively. This increase was attributed to a succession of fairly good harvests.

DRUGS.

Charas is now a favourite drug. It is not only consumed by Brahmans and Fakirs, but also by many low castes in the mufassil. There has been a gradual decrease in the receipts from 1906-07 to 1911-12, due in fact to the famine, and in part to the resale of the drugs contract for an incomplete year in 1908-09. There has also been much mismanagement on the part of the drugs contractors, and in recent times heavy smuggling from Shahjahanpur and Hardoi. There are 82 shops in the district licensed to sell the drug.

· OPIUM.

There are altogether 31 retail shops for the sale of opium in the district. From 1905 to 1912 the average consumption was $36\frac{1}{2}$ maunds annually, the lowest figures being $31\frac{1}{2}$ maunds in 1910-11 and the highest $42\frac{1}{2}$ maunds in 1906-07. The decrease in the consumption in 1910-11 was attributed to the raising of the price from Rs. 17 to Rs. 22 per seer, but it is very doubtful whether this was the real cause. The receipts from 1905 to 1912 averaged Rs. 23,832 annually. The increase in 1909-10, and subsequent years, was due to the fact that the official vend of opium was stopped from the 1st April 1909.

Page 127.—**POST OFFICE.**

The postal arrangements are now all Imperial.

The following are sub-offices :—

Kheri city, Kheri town, Nighasan, Mailani, Muhamdi, Gola. Owing to the opening of the Shahjahanpur-Sitapur railway line, mails for Mitauli and Pasgawan are now sent by rail, and are given to runners at the Jang Bahadurganj railway station. This change has now placed these offices in account with the Kheri-Lakhimpur head office instead of the Muhamdi sub-office. The Dudwa Branch of the Rohilkhand and Kumaun Railway is also used for the conveyance of mails, the mails for Bhira, Palia, Dudwa, Bellraen, Singahi, Nighasan and Jhandipurwa are now sent over this line.

Gola was converted into a combined Post and Telegraph office on the 28th February 1913.

A separate runner's line, which is paid for by Sardar Jogendra Singh, now serves the Aira Estate Post Office.

Page 128.—MUNICIPALITIES.

There is now but one municipality in the district, administered under Act I of 1900. This is Lakhimpur, which was first constituted a municipality on the 14th July 1868. At the present time its affairs are managed by a Board of ten members, of whom eight are elected, the latter including the chairman. The chairman is now a non-official. The income is derived from house tax, toll tax, scavenging tax, and a tax on weighmen and brokers, the latter being realised by means of licences. Other sources of income are licence fees from ekka, hand carts and petroleum stores, rents from nazul lands, municipal shops, sarais, tehbazari, gardens, fairs, pounds, and fines.

The details of the income and expenditure for each year since 1901-02 will be found in the appendix.

Page 129.—ACT XX TOWNS.

The provisions of Act XX have since been withdrawn from Dhaurahra town, under G. O. No. 4137-XI—609D, dated the 30th November 1913.

Act XIV of 1883 has been repealed by Act III of 1906, and the number of elected members of the District Board has been increased from 19 to 21.

Two bridges have been built, one over the old Chowka river on the Lakhimpur-Dhaurahra road at mile 10; and the other on the Lakhimpur-Muhamdi road over the Kathna river in mile 24.

There are dispensaries at Lakhimpur, Dhaurahra, Singahi, Palia, Gola and Muhamdi, a court of wards dispensary at Oel, and a Dufferin Hospital at Lakhimpur. It is proposed to erect a dispensary at Aurangabad also, to serve the southern portion of the district.

There are 32 pounds now, besides the municipal and notified area pounds at Lakhimpur and Muhamdi.

Page 131.—SCHOOLS.

A list of all the schools in the district, showing the class and the average attendance in 1911, will be found in the appendix. The secondary schools are seven in number, including the five tahsili schools, the high school at Lakhimpur, which is under the direct management of the educational department and is the successor of the old zila school, and the Dharam Sabha, also at Lakhimpur.

The latter is an endowed institution, classed as an Anglo-Vernacular school ; it also receives a grant from the municipality. The boys' schools supported by the District Board and from municipal funds number 100 in all, 51 being of the upper primary and 49 of the lower primary type. There are also 83 aided primary schools for boys. Female education is far from being general in this district. In 1871 a small Muhammadan girls' school with 17 pupils was in existence at Muhamdi, and this still continues. A Hindu girls' school was opened in 1901. The other girl's schools supported by District Board are those at Parhua, Maigalganj, Barwar, Aurangabad and Kalwa. There is also a model girls' school at Lakhimpur which is under the direct management of the educational department. The education provided in these schools comprises only reading, writing and arithmetic, but in most cases religious instruction is imparted at home. There are several other private schools for boys in different parts of the district and specially in the Muhamdi tahsil, but these are generally of a purely religious character, the instruction being either in Sanskrit or in the Quran. In some of these schools arithmetic is taught after the native method, which relies principally on the memory, the multiplication-table going up to forty times forty. The recent growth in the number of schools and scholars since 1896 is shown in the tabular form in the appendix XVIII.

A detailed examination of the school registers shows that a very large number of boys attend the first class—class A for a few months only ; and in all the schools classes A and B are always disproportionately large as compared with classes I and II. This is due to the fact that boys are sent to school, in many cases, merely to avoid the trouble of looking after them at home ; and the beginning of agricultural operations each season is always accompanied by large withdrawals, or by most irregular attendance. In the remote tracts of the district, education has made but little headway ; and the district still remains the most backward, educationally in Oudh.

During recent years, efforts have been made to improve the type of buildings ; and the district has now a fair number of pakka or semi-pakka school buildings.

Page 133.—DISPENSARIES.

The Forest Dispensary at Palia was abolished in the year 1905. A new District Board dispensary was opened there early in 1912. In-door patients are accommodated in the hospitals at Lakhimpur, Gola and Muhamdi. A Countess of Dufferin hospital was opened at Lakimpur on the 1st September 1909. It consists of a main building with general two wards having six beds in each. In 1911 six separate parda nashin wards were added. In 1910, a court of wards hospital was opened at Oel.

The total number of cases treated in all the hospitals of the district during the year 1912 was as follows :—

Out-door (new cases only)	...	...	58,727
In-door	...	...	706

(Sd.) J. CAMPBELL,

Deputy Commissioner, Kheri.

Dated the 21st February 1914.

Gazetteer of Kheri.

—
APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF KHERI.

APPENDIX.

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APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Population by tahsils, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Muhamdi ..	271,501	145,280	126,221	232,415	124,562	107,853	88,136	20,214	17,922	961	511	450
Nighasan ..	290,087	154,722	135,365	250,396	133,437	116,959	39,547	21,197	18,350	144	88	56
Lakhimpur ..	397,620	211,510	186,110	336,317	179,115	157,202	60,598	31,963	28,630	694	420	274
Total ..	959,208	511,512	447,696	819,128	437,114	382,014	138,281	73,379	64,902	1,799	1,019	780

TABLE II.—Population by thanas, 1911.

Serial number.	Name of thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Bhira ..	63,396	28,786	24,610	48,131	25,815	22,316	5,194	2,917	2,277	71	54	17
2	Phulbehar ..	57,600	30,715	26,885	49,071	26,199	22,872	8,522	4,509	4,013	7	7	..
3	Lakhimpur ..	152,739	80,570	72,169	123,973	65,567	58,406	28,389	14,783	13,606	377	220	157
4	Palia ..	35,090	20,152	14,938	30,094	17,231	12,853	4,985	2,881	2,054	61	40	21
5	Dhaurahra ..	77,729	40,453	37,286	66,119	34,403	31,716	11,007	6,057	5,550	3	3	..
6	Nighasan ..	109,694	58,574	51,120	94,311	50,311	44,000	15,350	8,240	7,110	33	23	10
7	Isanagar ..	66,824	35,140	31,684	59,205	31,142	28,063	7,573	3,977	3,596	43	31	25
8	Mitauli ..	75,091	40,118	34,078	68,120	36,380	31,740	6,905	3,701	3,224	66	37	29
9	Mnharandi ..	31,728	43,725	38,003	68,080	36,543	31,517	13,347	7,017	6,330	321	165	156
10	Pasgawan ..	63,533	34,070	29,463	53,232	28,617	24,615	9,995	5,283	4,712	306	170	136
11	Gola ..	117,940	63,462	54,478	100,764	54,234	46,530	16,727	8,931	7,746	449	247	202
12	Nimgon ..	67,844	35,737	32,107	58,043	30,672	27,376	9,737	5,038	4,704	59	32	27
	Total ..	960,308	511,512	447,696	819,123	437,114	382,014	138,281	73,379	64,902	1,799	1,019	780

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901 ..	42,831	21,663	20,568	46.76	29,287	15,274	14,013	32.86
1902 ..	46,534	23,974	22,560	51.41	31,468	16,544	14,924	34.76
1903 ..	46,195	24,089	22,106	51.03	42,121	21,826	20,295	46.53
1904 ..	47,847	25,057	22,790	52.86	29,509	15,050	14,459	32.60
1905 ..	42,969	22,194	20,775	47.47	35,993	18,834	17,159	39.77
1906 ..	46,783	23,906	22,857	51.66	41,094	21,291	19,803	45.40
1907 ..	46,556	24,215	22,341	51.43	37,248	19,487	17,761	41.15
1908 ..	33,280	17,083	16,197	36.76	54,735	28,379	26,356	60.47
1909 ..	31,614	16,334	15,280	34.93	34,887	17,727	17,160	38.54
1910 ..	43,379	22,571	20,808	47.92	28,697	15,101	13,596	31.70
1911 ..	45,781	23,681	22,100	50.58	40,183	21,281	18,902	44.39

TABLE IV.—Deaths according to cause.

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	29,287	..	1,601	1	25,701	6
1902	31,468	..	876	8	28,181	17
1903	42,121	10	1,052	74	32,904	40
1904	29,509	497	59	577	24,726	22
1905	35,993	432	2,172	302	28,901	46
1906	41,094	520	9,270	330	26,189	28
1907	37,248	1,366	249	70	29,878	20
1908	54,735	17	6,827	194	40,682	36
1909	34,887	..	640	5	30,667	11
1910	28,697	..	718	4	23,659	13
1911	40,183	229	5,716	3	29,842	41

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Faslî.

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.						Double cropped.
				Irrigated.				Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
Pargana Bhur, tahsil Lakhimpur ..	191,140	25,234	69,305	4,315	3,810	..	505	92,296	96,601	14,278
" " " "	65,147	5,802	15,366	6,141	3,195	..	2,946	37,838	43,979	8,469
" " " "	142,816	15,242	46,532	1,099	578	..	521	79,943	81,042	22,335
" " " "	66,818	4,267	31,324	1,223	909	..	314	30,004	31,227	5,045
" " " "	121,412	11,073	21,093	4,178	899	..	3,279	85,068	89,243	20,616
Total, tahsil Lakhimpur ..	587,333	61,618	183,620	16,956	9,391	..	7,565	325,139	342,095	70,746
Pargana Atwa Piparia, tahsil Muhamdi ..	33,538	1,556	10,213	689	585	..	104	21,080	21,769	1,419
" " " "	69,717	4,582	16,138	2,661	2,125	..	536	46,336	48,997	2,963
" " " "	76,781	5,066	18,499	9,953	6,610	..	3,343	41,263	53,216	8,165
" " " "	61,754	5,124	15,569	7,240	4,941	..	2,299	33,821	41,061	7,751
" " " "	59,440	3,601	23,396	3,385	2,550	..	835	29,058	32,443	5,277

TABLE V.—Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fash—(concluded).

Pargana and tahsil.	Cultivated.										
	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Irrigated.				Dry.	Total.	Double cropped.	
				Total.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	
Pargana Muhamdi, tahsil Muhamdi ..	73,205	4,594	17,468	11,228	8,448	..	2,780	39,915	51,143	9,143	
" " Magdapur, " ..	34,572	1,508	9,500	300	207	..	98	23,269	23,569	898	
Total, tahsil Muhamdi ..	409,007	26,026	110,783	35,456	25,466	..	9,990	236,742	272,198	35,615	
Pargana Palia, tahsil Nighasan ..	79,555	8,557	63,010	..	..	..	..	7,988	7,988	2,138
" " Dhaurahra, " ..	173,640	30,484	49,387	74	35	..	89	93,695	93,769	28,873	
" " Feromabad, " ..	109,435	22,108	33,173	134	111	..	28	54,020	54,164	20,967	
" " Khairigarh, " ..	92,688	7,760	46,085	2	..	..	2	38,841	38,843	12,220
" " Nighasan, " ..	149,980	16,661	69,892	45	45	..	..	63,412	63,457	13,643
Total, tahsil Nighasan ..	605,298	85,570	261,517	255	191	..	64	257,956	258,211	77,881	
Grand Total ..	1,601,638	173,214	555,920	52,667	35,048	..	17,619	819,837	872,504	184,193	
Reserved forest ..	295,454	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	1,897,092	173,214	555,920	52,667	35,048	..	17,619	819,837	872,504	184,193	

* 93,830 acres in Lakshmipur tahsil, 7,406 in Muhamdi and 189,399 in Nighasan.

TABLE VI.—Area in acres under the principal crops. *tahsil Lakhimpur.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.							
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat mixed.	Barley alone and mixed.	Linseed and rape.	Gram and peas.	Total.	Maize.	Rice.	Juar and bajra.	Urd, mung and moth.	Kodon.	Sugar-cane.
<i>Fasli.</i>													
1909 ..	172,058	57,428	28,742	24,717	5,078	49,486	235,062	22,923	49,739	11,162	40,016	40,577	23,534
1910 ..	178,714	66,901	27,129	18,192	8,542	52,940	226,559	22,813	82,718	9,039	38,600	47,996	14,210
1911 ..	181,873	81,441	27,076	20,689	8,116	39,515	223,344	30,163	63,059	11,569	43,237	46,450	16,924
1912 ..	179,587	84,347	22,937	19,321	6,396	41,090	222,974	25,568	73,921	5,143	43,991	44,618	7,574
1913 ..	179,270	75,805	25,570	20,633	3,349	47,216	224,374	24,182	75,932	6,140	38,847	40,815	23,182
1914 ..	182,659	73,643	24,168	21,098	4,585	53,643	238,631	25,954	86,344	8,557	34,845	41,512	27,315
1915 ..	83,584	18,817	16,502	34,021	1,869	8,543	258,213	26,001	78,715	15,105	39,196	50,990	27,596
1916 ..	102,372	30,991	29,545	30,854	2,003	6,022	266,023	31,680	45,040	82,224	89,544	74,306	14,129
1917 ..	148,545	43,880	35,030	36,806	3,914	23,683	214,769	31,716	55,387	29,923	84,015	63,728	9,620
1918 ..	196,798	60,971	36,467	37,716	3,994	57,650	195,211	21,072	68,716	10,142	45,516	49,615	13,885
1919 ..	188,260	64,184	27,699	31,248	6,480	60,639	178,488	19,644	55,345	16,590	53,467	93,542	23,878

TABLE VI—(continued).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Muhamda.

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat mixed.	Barley alone, and mixed.	Linseed and rape.	Gram and peas.	Total.	Maize.	Rice.	Juar and bajra.	Urd, mung and moth.	Kodon.	Sugar-cane.
1909 ..	151,377	50,016	20,557	32,049	1,170	45,326	136,800	152	43,366	21,175	24,595	4,764	16,388
1910 ..	158,160	56,327	21,590	31,495	2,199	44,862	137,154	172	41,394	21,414	29,493	5,903	11,506
1911 ..	157,035	62,182	20,848	34,424	2,102	35,965	136,448	98	27,883	26,138	33,566	5,709	13,679
1912 ..	156,416	65,530	20,314	32,148	1,823	35,012	142,936	140	40,526	20,683	36,192	4,939	12,736
1913 ..	159,398	55,079	19,339	36,825	531	44,272	150,634	227	40,254	25,753	29,932	4,446	16,406
1914 ..	164,428	59,498	19,958	36,960	715	45,267	151,808	194	40,992	26,886	27,959	4,969	17,812
1915 ..	81,414	25,515	9,142	37,625	123	7,297	165,392	171	36,288	33,837	24,645	6,655	16,265
1916 ..	109,542	33,983	13,863	43,564	195	11,070	160,843	427	12,632	67,030	27,039	9,735	9,898
1917 ..	133,032	37,995	15,428	50,887	310	25,889	103,869	804	27,093	39,580	27,432	8,990	5,976
1918 ..	167,032	45,236	17,318	48,497	555	45,458	95,834	588	29,499	30,807	28,237	6,703	7,498
1919 ..	163,327	49,906	16,814	43,860	1,361	50,786	89,997	160	24,959	33,151	27,506	4,231	11,160

TABLE VI.—(concluded).—Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Nighasan.

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.							
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Wheat mixed.	Barley alone and mixed.	Linseed and rape.	Gram and peas.	Total.	Maize	Rice.	Juar and bajra.	Urd, mung and moth.	Kodan.	Sugar-cane.
<i>Fasli.</i>													
1309 ..	106,813	18,837	36,826	28,825	13,459	11,312	236,014	87,855	75,555	11,454	12,702	42,058	1,298
1310 ..	105,746	21,661	24,420	17,954	20,329	14,426	215,759	78,109	65,821	7,702	11,702	46,063	1,058
1311 ..	129,546	37,702	28,416	20,645	19,279	16,103	219,235	102,618	56,260	9,881	11,623	38,864	803
1312 ..	117,190	40,398	19,055	18,899	17,827	10,860	214,064	79,977	64,591	4,963	15,234	41,564	1,361
1313 ..	121,653	42,017	19,839	19,670	16,639	11,535	203,363	72,078	67,893	3,989	16,906	36,815	1,503
1314 ..	139,213	41,372	22,255	29,170	18,960	15,096	218,520	74,209	84,189	6,333	11,823	36,495	1,167
1315 ..	64,010	8,055	7,896	24,294	5,987	2,204	246,632	89,658	81,901	8,795	11,058	48,043	1,330
1316 ..	64,912	11,930	11,498	25,933	8,437	3,442	251,035	97,912	52,765	18,545	6,555	70,513	1,409
1317 ..	128,287	24,711	21,457	49,177	17,012	9,310	231,966	96,271	53,871	13,568	10,479	57,787	690
1318 ..	153,641	44,752	29,047	42,651	18,162	18,949	174,084	64,231	57,588	3,246	13,790	45,169	581
1319 ..	119,752	30,177	20,432	27,016	23,417	12,710	194,695	68,432	67,311	3,608	12,237	43,207	1,492

TABLE VII.—*Criminal justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—													
	Offences against public tranquility chapter VIII.	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Oriminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dacoity.	Receiving stolen property.	Oriminal trespass.	Bad Livelihood.	Keeping the peace	Cases under—	
													Optum Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901	73	28	31	2	..	20	170	7	39	107	31	14	2	13
1902	55	37	35	1	3	15	118	21	31	93	101	50	2	7
1903	55	38	52	8	..	31	180	34	99	97	114	..	10	6
1904	96	28	30	4	..	57	237	23	40	152	111	10	3	6
1905	47	33	29	1	1	41	284	19	97	168	165	16	4	17
1906	76	37	39	6	..	45	251	22	47	159	87	19	1	8
1907	45	35	30	7	..	29	598	43	118	195	134	20	4	15
1908	96	34	21	..	..	14	402	93	129	245	172	36	2	9
1909	39	18	10	5	..	14	173	27	54	103	104	26	1	7
1910	51	31	14	8	..	20	140	44	23	104	151	47	5	20
1911	70	20	33	2	..	28	175	49	54	180	166	54	2	24

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	Suo motu	By orders of Magistrates.	Sent up for trial	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1,369	1	619	888	245	601
1902	1,381	2	616	1,018	360	600
1903	1,691	..	722	1,073	236	783
1904	1,489	1	850	1,307	344	916
1905	1,725	..	972	1,247	287	960
1906	1,354	..	983	916	164	752
1907	1,538	..	885	1,151	190	961
1908	1,804	..	1,120	1,755	358	1,897
1909	1,184	..	571	735	155	579
1910	1,456	..	604	592	79	513
1911	1,669	..	702	921	218	703

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.				
	1859.	1868-71.	1872-73.	1898-02.	Alluvial mahals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bhur	86,703	1,17,653	73,075	93,268	525
Paila	82,248	57,915	45,618	57,463	..
Srinagar	40,855	1,20,125	79,188	95,324	..
Kukra Mailani	8,713	27,580	9,432	9,684	..
Kheri	79,424	1,44,266	1,21,087	1,48,854	..
Total, tahsil Lakhimpur ..	4,06,943	4,67,519	3,28,300	4,04,598	525
Atwa Piparia	7,715	15,000	7,593	10,505	..
Aurangabad	22,401	36,780	33,860	40,109	..
Pasgawan	34,918	60,705	58,234	72,048	..
Haiderabad	30,208	49,459	36,740	50,875	..
Kasta	22,401	37,375	37,306	46,890	..
Muhamdi	37,362	71,086	55,237	61,598	..
Magdapur	5,084	15,544	10,984	11,718	..
Total, tahsil Muhamdi ..	1,60,064	2,85,949	2,39,954	2,93,743	..
Palia	12,333	38,780	10,523	9,997	..
Dhaurahra	37,142	1,39,655	81,825	1,01,120	1,615
Ferozabad	32,384	1,00,519	55,805	66,385	..
Khairigarh	17,386	61,600	23,439	28,295	..
Nighasan	26,615	94,645	63,585	73,761	..
Total, tahsil Nighasan ..	1,26,865	4,35,199	3,34,157	3,74,558	1,615
Total district	4,98,872	11,88,667	8,02,411	9,73,894	3,140

TABLE X.—Present demand for revenue and cesses, 1319 *Fasli*.

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in <i>Ain-i-akbari</i> .		Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
	1	2	3	4	5	Cultivated.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	6	7
Bhur	..	Bhurwara	96,962	10,895	1,07,857	1 0 8	0 8 1
Palia	..	Palia Bhurwara	58,568	6,618	65,186	1 5 3	0 14 4
Sainagar	..	Kheri ..	95,847	10,576	1,06,423	1 2 11	0 10 9
Kakra Mallani	..	Bhurwara	14,591	2,555	17,146	0 7 9	0 3 7
Kheri	..	Kheri Basara	1,49,454	16,732	1,66,186	1 10 9	1 3 8
Total, tahsil Lakhimpur	4,15,422	47,405	4,62,828	1 3 5	0 11 4
Atwa Piparia..	..	Barwar Anjana	10,955	1,233	12,188	0 8 1	0 5 2
Aurangabad	Ditto	41,839	4,928	46,767	0 13 8	0 9 8
Pasgawan	Ditto	76,030	8,456	84,506	1 6 10	0 15 11
Haidarabad	Bhurwara	53,646	6,035	59,681	1 4 11	0 13 11
Kasta	Wurkar ..	47,115	5,421	52,536	1 7 9	0 12 8
Muhamdi	Barwar Anjana	62,760	7,027	69,787	1 3 8	0 13 9
Magdapur	Ditto	12,265	1,360	13,625	0 8 4	0 5 8
Total, tahsil Muhamdi	3,04,630	34,460	3,39,090	1 1 11	0 11 1
Palia	Bhurwara and Khairigarh	10,705	1,178	11,883	1 7 9	0 2 4
Dhaarahra	Khairigarh and Ferozabad	1,04,910	11,658	1,16,568	1 3 10	0 10 8
Ferozabad	Ferozabad	68,005	7,482	75,487	1 6 3	0 11 0
Khairigarh	Khairigarh	31,152	3,427	34,579	0 14 2	0 5 11
Nighasan	Bhurwara	74,985	8,361	83,346	1 5 0	0 8 10
Total, tahsil Nighasan	2,89,757	32,106	3,21,863	1 3 11	0 8 6
District Total	10,09,809	1,13,972	11,23,781	1 3 1	0 10 4

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.		Country spirit.		Receipts from tax and sundry.		Drugs.			Opium.		Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population.				Number of shops for sale at—		
	Rs.	L. P.	Consumption in gallons	Receipts.	Consumption in maunds of—		Total receipts.	Opium.		Total receipts.	Liquor including Tari.		Drugs.	(Opium.	Country spirit.	Liquors.	Tobacco.	Total.	
					Ganja.	Others.		Total receipts.	Consumption.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1901-02	192	77,744	15,732	25	33,164	..	88-21	17,400	28-1	1,28,585	155	886	368	194	133	66	26	133	
1902-03	192	91,368	14,398	50	31,988	..	81-2	18,840	35-0	1,42,408	16	1,018	355	209	133	75	26	133	
1903-04	192	89,866	13,764	25	40,452	..	43-22	19,562	36-16	1,49,087	59	990	449	212	133	81	26	133	
1904-05	164	90,574	13,347	24	50,855	..	47-39	20,199	36-34	1,61,817	68	1,008	565	224	125	81	27	125	
1905-06	224	91,785	17,532	44	53,808	..	53-32	20,418	40-7	1,66,279	246	1,022	597	226	125	81	27	125	
1906-07	91	89,906	16,812	25	30,951	..	51-5	22,469	42-20	1,53,442	418	1,111	844	249	125	81	27	125	
1907-08	177	74,606	9,131	50	32,323	..	28-25	20,363	37-20	1,27,519	1,470	831	568	226	127	81	27	127	
1908-09	102	63,106	6,999	46	25,476	..	26-33	19,779	35-5	1,08,509	985	702	283	219	127	81	27	127	
1909-10	176	55,123	7,737	58	33,498	..	39-1	25,984	35-8	1,14,838	4,985	615	372	287	115	81	26	115	
1910-11	100	74,931	10,232	66	34,168	..	41-6	29,779	31-20	1,39,044	5,397	834	379	330	114	82	27	114	
1911-12	176	90,716	13,941	86	33,510	0-5	37-11	31,663	33-8	1,56,150	4,424	1,009	372	351	105	83	31	105	

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	16,127	57,277	74,278	1,298
1902-03	17,971	55,511	74,360	1,863
1903-04	16,670	54,857	72,377	1,886
1904-05	18,122	54,872	72,994	1,633
1905-06	16,965	66,319	83,284	2,432
1906-07	18,173	71,105	89,278	1,505
1907-08	21,987	67,828	89,815	1,750
1908-09	15,912	70,002	85,914	1,886
1909-10	18,472	79,140	97,612	2,105
1910-11	36,288	93,754	1,30,042	2,312
1911-12	30,917	84,244	1,15,161	1,881

NOTE.—The Esanagar estate was brought under the management of the court of wards in 1910. Being heavily encumbered, portions of it had to be sold, and stamps of high value were purchased for the deeds of conveyance. This explains the large increase under the non-judicial stamps during the years 1910-11 and 1911-12.

The increase in the court-fee stamps in the same years is due to increase in litigation and the institution of big civil suits between the Oel, Mahawa and Kaimahra estates.

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.			Profits of companies.		Other sources Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
		Asscs-secs.	Tax.	4	Asscs-secs	Tax.	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.			Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
							Asscs-secs.	Tax.	Asscs-secs.	Tax.			
1	2	3			5	6							
	Rs.		Rs.							Rs.			
1901-02	..	21	1,259	..	..	..	832	12,369	63	8,063	78	246	95
1902-03	..	21	1,229	..	..	..	858	12,403	57	7,400	35	146	55
1903-04	..	20	895	..	..	..	215	5,453	61	7,953	232	97	27
1904-05	..	22	1,460	..	..	..	259	5,851	71	9,322	..	67	28
1905-06	..	22	1,494	..	..	..	507	5,240	58	7,945	..	43	11
1906-07	..	21	1,186	..	..	..	211	5,343	60	7,921	57	42	25
1907-08	..	22	1,190	..	..	..	225	5,557	64	9,069	125	69	44
1908-09	..	27	1,137	..	..	..	212	5,316	68	9,374	26	88	50
1909-10	..	19	1,088	..	..	..	186	4,668	55	8,275	..	50	13
1910-11	..	24	1,231	..	..	..	184	4,657	59	8,212	..	36	9
1911-12	..	25	1,241	..	..	..	185	4,743	56	7,742	8	47	15

NOTE.—The drop in 1903-04 and after years, is due to the fact that the minimum taxable limit has been raised from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Lakhimpur.				Tahsil Muhamdi.				Tahsil Nigasan.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.	Assesses.	Tax.
1901-02	381	5,200	41	4,440	198	3,440	18	2,118	249	3,559	12	1,672
1902-03	399	5,583	80	4,026	184	3,213	17	1,800	242	3,438	13	1,608
1903-04	87	2,145	32	4,527	72	1,915	15	1,810	56	1,893	14	1,616
1904-05	93	2,398	32	4,586	73	1,974	15	1,888	69	1,662	16	2,023
1905-06	78	2,147	30	4,117	68	1,769	16	1,935	68	1,417	19	2,188
1906-07	84	2,104	58	3,911	69	1,844	17	1,803	73	1,760	18	2,307
1907-08	81	1,930	30	5,331	64	1,748	27	2,521	84	2,001	19	2,679
1908-09	71	1,712	28	4,859	67	1,830	27	2,582	83	1,966	21	3,010
1909-10	66	1,622	21	3,838	49	1,275	11	1,139	71	1,771	23	3,298
1910-11	61	1,487	23	4,175	55	1,489	13	1,352	68	1,681	23	2,684
1911-12	61	1,480	24	4,057	58	1,609	12	1,197	66	1,654	20	2,487

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipt.										Expenditure.									
	Local Rate.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil Works.	Pounds.	Revenues.	Contribution from Provincial.	Deposit.	Total Receipt.	Total Expenditure	General Administration.	Contribution to Provincial Funds.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil Works.	Pounds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1901-02	43,497	6,243	2,259	..	126	1,067	12,097	15,516	10,000	1,279	93,674	85,604	1,626	..	28,921	7,534	396	112	40,964	4,451
1902-03	46,239	6,421	2,287	..	763	1,062	17,710	14,776	12,580	2,436	1,04,944	1,14,421	1,799	..	31,992	8,333	447	116	64,715	5,519
1903-04	46,404	6,074	1,978	..	187	386	18,441	19,454	15,570	1,500	1,08,944	1,10,809	2,165	..	35,053	7,945	460	41	57,804	6,141
1904-05	46,770	6,759	2,810	..	180	2,529	20,828	19,067	..	..	98,978	1,12,215	2,116	116	34,171	8,417	528	294	59,388	7,185
1905-06	47,049	6,722	2,784	..	110	2,896	17,980	16,655	9,135	100	1,08,381	1,20,432	2,328	..	42,210	9,460	686	754	57,341	7,326
1906-07	49,866	7,624	3,136	..	284	2,765	17,612	17,884	22,400	198	1,21,789	1,22,035	2,887	..	42,749	11,495	592	507	59,787	8,888
1907-08	46,308	7,846	2,015	..	216	2,261	23,300	16,597	85,230	137	1,33,970	1,18,396	2,508	..	45,243	12,014	683	450	53,151	4,287
1908-09	53,183	8,948	2,808	..	215	2,638	21,688	16,309	33,002	207	1,48,993	1,41,503	2,880	..	50,899	12,042	721	942	69,771	4,248
1909-10	51,674	9,378	2,732	11	240	6,761	19,590	21,305	19,996	271	1,31,634	1,45,560	3,359	..	47,978	13,029	675	1,024	74,976	4,509
1910-11	51,676	6,769	2,306	..	689	6,411	19,268	17,760	42,104	..	1,47,066	1,56,038	3,078	..	45,263	12,961	965	956	88,769	4,172

TABLE XVI.—Municipality of Lakhimpur.

Year.	Income.								Expenditure.															
	Ootroi.	Tax on houses and lands.		Other taxes.		Rents.		Loans.		Other sources.		Total.		Ad-minis-tration and collec-tion of taxes.	Public safety.		Water supply and drainage.		Con-ser-vancy.	Hospi-tals and dis-pen-saries.	Public works.	Public In-struc-tion.	Other heads.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18							
1901-02 ..	Rs. ..	3,404	5,574	7,763	..	4,540	21,181	2,198	3,135	3,000	412	4,604	334	8,395	1,086	1,843	25,067							
1902-03	2,765	3,275	7,800	..	4,569	18,429	2,774	4,816	589	348	3,432	378	2,935	1,053	2,094	18,419							
1903-04	3,053	2,408	5,908	..	7,597	18,726	2,026	3,522	810	2,028	4,559	..	2,183	761	4,742	20,631							
1904-05	4,572	3,852	8,188	..	11,356	27,908	2,039	3,125	748	408	4,407	587	4,258	1,626	4,257	21,455							
1905-06	3,291	5,772	7,508	..	9,292	25,867	1,957	2,311	7,358	369	3,459	459	3,485	1,348	4,274	25,020							
1906-07	3,377	5,873	6,103	..	6,895	22,248	1,943	1,317	3,369	1,121	3,882	359	5,353	1,405	5,862	24,611							
1907-08	3,582	4,487	7,120	..	4,067	19,256	1,951	2,175	863	944	4,146	370	3,936	1,142	5,312	20,339							
1908-09	3,774	4,023	7,612	..	4,057	19,466	1,920	1,668	43	524	5,664	377	3,568	1,121	5,465	20,348							
1909-10	3,619	3,539	4,015	..	6,449	17,622	1,809	1,718	..	598	3,999	263	4,383	1,351	7,441	18,294							
1910-11	3,887	6,652	9,907	..	14,865	35,311	2,005	1,809	906	244	4,467	361	6,806	1,293	3,362	21,053							
1911-12	3,824	6,053	*14,814	..	† 4,163	28,864	2,746	2,254	10,136	1,675	4,790	398	5,472	1,364	3,773	32,608							

* The large rise is due to increase in Parao rates.

† The large drop is explained by the fact that in 1910-11 a special grant of Rs. 10,000 was given by the Government to carry out the drainage scheme.

TABLE XVI.—Notified Area *Muhamdi*.

Year.	Income.						Expenditure.											Total.
	Taxes on out-roi houses and lands.		Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Admin- istration and col- lection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water Supply and drainage.		Con- ser- vancy.	Hospi- tals and dispen- saries.	Public works.	Public in- struc- tion.	Other heads.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.						Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1901-02	..	1,256	57	538	..	1,127	2,978	226	780	..	..	668	55	345	408	540	2,822
1902-03	..	1,316	60	187	..	1,932	3,444	269	783	170	15	665	36	185	208	639	2,961	
1903-04	..	1,267	42	132	..	5,303	6,734	206	793	1,000	1,300	799	36	1,209	208	910	6,461	
1904-05	..	1,652	40	368	..	1,682	3,692	256	826	1,835	..	1,507	..	365	..	1,219	6,008	
1905-06	..	1,605	60	417	..	1,843	3,625	312	414	1,618	..	2,034	50	634	..	764	5,826	
1906-07	..	967	36	410	..	1,255	2,668	252	62	1,069	..	849	50	417	..	694	3,393	
1907-08	..	1,598	90	606	..	1,759	4,043	264	123	1,414	..	956	..	1,552	24	761	5,094	
1908-09	..	1,798	163	746	..	1,510	4,217	227	2,163	1,812	..	886	50	435	36	804	6,913	
1909-10	..	1,250	111	710	..	1,035	3,106	210	780	..	..	1,004	50	276	36	434	2,790
1910-11	..	1,333	143	662	..	1,837	3,974	237	1,477	..	..	793	50	317	50	268	3,182
1911-12	..	1,364	77	810	..	1,580	3,851	359	..	..	..	1,118	..	1,389	50	657	3,533

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, 1911.*

Thana.	Sub. Inspe- ctors.	Head consta- bles.	Con- stab- les.	Muni- cipal Police.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road Police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Lakhimpur ..	5	3	37	..	5	259	..
2. Nimgaon ..	2	1	8	..	..	143	..
3. Phulbohar ..	2	1	8	..	..	106	..
4. Bhira ..	2	1	8	..	..	105	4
5. Gola ..	5	1	17	..	5	191	12
6. Muhamdi ..	4	2	25	..	..	153	6
7. Pasgawan ..	2	1	8	..	..	121	8
8. Mitauli ..	3	1	12	..	..	153	2
9. Nighasan ..	3	1	15	..	..	179	..
10. Pallia ..	2	1	8	..	..	50	..
11. Dhaurahra ..	2	1	12	..	..	133	..
12. Isanagar ..	2	1	12	..	..	133	..
Superintendent of Police's office	1	1	6	..	..	..	..
Prosecuting Inspec- tor's office and courts	..	6	15	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous duties in the Lines.	1	4	11	..	..	..	..
Reserve in the Lines	6	..	13	..	..	..	..
Armed Police in the Lines.	1	19	95*	..	..	..	..
Total ..	43	45	310	..	10	1,726	32

* The sanctioned allocation is 96 but it has temporarily been reduced by one.

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education			Primary education.		
	Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 ..	128	4,912	156	6	657	..	122	3,555	156
1902-03 ..	167	5,776	135	6	724	..	161	5,052	185
1903-04 ..	163	5,646	189	6	700	..	157	4,946	189
1904-05 ..	163	5,693	127	6	593	..	157	5,100	127
1905-06 ..	187	6,720	183	6	659	..	181	6,061	183
1906-07 ..	199	7,181	288	7	847	..	192	6,334	288
1907-08 ..	200	7,212	364	7	852	..	193	6,360	364
1908-09 ..	209	7,834	344	7	689	..	202	7,165	344
1909-10 ..	209	8,306	308	7	814	..	202	7,482	308
1910-11 ..	203	8,279	252	7	974	..	196	7,305	252
1911-12 ..	209	8,966	309	7	1,007	..	202	7,959	309

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
A.—SECONDARY.				
Lakhimpur.	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur ..	High school ..	217
		Dharam Sabha (Lakhimpur) ..	Anglo-vernacular ..	170
		Kheri ..	Middle vernacular ..	262
Muhamdi.	Bhur ..	Aliganj ..	Ditto ..	87
	Muhamdi ..	Muhamdi ..	Ditto ..	163
	Pasgawan ..	Barwar ..	Ditto ..	43
	Aurangabad	Aurangabad ..	Ditto ..	68
B.—PRIMARY.				
Lakhimpur.	Kheri ..	Ool ..	Upper primary ..	91
		Tagela ..	Ditto ..	80
		Amritaganj ..	Ditto ..	65
		Kaimahira ..	Ditto ..	54
		Piparia Andu ..	Ditto ..	45
		Bhulupur ..	Ditto ..	62
		Madanpur ..	Ditto ..	41
		Nagar ..	Lower primary ..	21
		Pirpur ..	Ditto ..	29
		Bhiraghasi ..	Ditto ..	22
		Achhanpur ..	Ditto ..	25
		Lakhimpur ..	Ditto ..	142
		Jhasia ..	Aided primary ..	26
		Muhammadpur ..	Ditto ..	24
		Rudpur ..	Ditto ..	25
		Kadipur ..	Ditto ..	24
		Korhaya ..	Ditto ..	22
		Piparia Rajapur ..	Ditto ..	20
		Dhaurahra ..	Ditto ..	18
		Hasnapur ..	Ditto ..	25
		Lakhimpur ..	Aided primary (Mission school).	20
		Lakesar ..	Ditto ..	19
		Aqbalpur ..	Ditto ..	23
		Sarhauna ..	Ditto ..	21
		Gurella ..	Ditto ..	18
		Koraiya ..	Ditto ..	22
		Lakhimpur Rifat-i-am ..	Ditto ..	45
		Bar Kharwa ..	Ditto ..	17
		Saidapur Sarai ..	Ditto ..	18
		Lakhimpur Model girls' school ..	Upper primary ..	54
		Ganeshpur ..	Aided primary ..	26
Srinagar ..	Srinagar ..	Srinagar ..	Lower primary ..	21
		Lakhpura ..	Upper primary ..	44
		Baragaon ..	Ditto ..	40
		Katksma ..	Ditto ..	77
		Athkohna ..	Lower primary ..	18
		Khairan ..	Ditto ..	18
		Phulbihar ..	Ditto ..	23
		Saketh ..	Ditto ..	17
		Mahewaganj ..	Aided primary ..	27

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued.)

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance
Lakhimpur— (concl'd.).	Srinagar ..	B.—PRIMARY—(cont'd.).		
		Nakha	Aided primary ..	21
		Jaksar	Ditto ..	24
		Mahola	Ditto ..	24
		Naudhan	Ditto ..	21
		Raulia	Ditto ..	26
		Mozzamabad	Ditto ..	26
		Kothia	Ditto ..	18
		Chanwapur	Ditto ..	24
		Kukra	Lower primary ..	25
		Roshannagar	Ditto ..	20
		Saunkhia	Aided primary ..	18
		Mailani	Ditto ..	16
	Paila ..	Paila	Upper primary ..	54
		Parsehra	Ditto ..	44
		Bhalla	Ditto ..	59
		Rampur Gokul	Ditto ..	46
		Karanpur Murtiha	Ditto ..	59
		Karanpur Kaiman	Ditto ..	24
		Sangawan	Lower primary ..	18
		Bijhauri	Aided school ..	10
		Sisawan	Ditto ..	23
	Bhur ..	Bijwa	Upper primary ..	45
		Daudpur	Ditto ..	56
		Gondhia	Ditto ..	42
		Bhira Khas	Ditto ..	36
		Nausar	Lower primary ..	23
		Malukapur	Ditto ..	30
		Ambara	Ditto ..	20
		Sahaspur	Ditto ..	21
		Aliganj	Ditto ..	69
		Rasul Panah	Ditto ..	27
		Basthauri	Ditto ..	14
		Munda Sawaran	Aided primary ..	19
		Chamathia	Ditto ..	32
		Piprawan	Ditto ..	19
		Baragon Basha	Ditto ..	20
	Muhamdi ..	Rajapur	Upper primary ..	48
		Sisora Nasir	Ditto ..	46
		Sisora Nikompur	Ditto ..	56
		Sisior	Ditto ..	37
		Kheria Misra	Lower primary ..	29
		Nayagaon	Ditto ..	20
		Muhamdi (Hindu girls' school).	Ditto ..	6
		Muhamdi (Islamia girls' school).	Ditto ..	21
		Muhamdi (Islamia school)	Aided primary ..	43
		Bachha	Ditto ..	17
		Bandhi	Ditto ..	21
		Behti Afgan	Ditto ..	19
		Sedianpur	Ditto ..	25
		Barhwari	Ditto ..	21

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Muhamdi—(continued).		B.—PRIMARY—(contd.).		
	Muhamdi {	Dilawarpur ..	Aided primary ..	18
		Padri ..	Ditto ..	22
	Magdapur {	Amirnagar ..	Upper primary ..	38
		Magdapur ..	Lower primary ..	21
	Atwa Piparia. {	Piparia Captan ..	Ditto ..	25
		Parsar ..	Aided school ..	17
	Pasgawan {	Kakrahi ..	Upper primary ..	62
		Mallanpur ..	Ditto ..	62
		Pasgawan ..	Ditto ..	47
		Masoodpur ..	Ditto ..	53
		Barwar ..	Lower primary ..	58
		Jasmadhi ..	Ditto ..	25
		Bankagaon ..	Ditto ..	20
		Dhandel ..	Aided primary ..	21
		Ohhola Bari ..	Ditto ..	18
		Shukeruddinpur ..	Ditto ..	18
		Siktara ..	Ditto ..	24
		Sarbhangpur ..	Ditto ..	29
		Ajbapur ..	Ditto ..	24
		Jalalpur ..	Ditto ..	22
		Ahapur ..	Ditto ..	26
		Kiryara ..	Ditto ..	15
	Kasta ..	Kasta ..	Upper primary ..	44
		Mitauli ..	Ditto ..	63
		Datoli ..	Ditto ..	61
		Babauna ..	Lower primary ..	28
		Ahgawan ..	Upper primary ..	32
		Danpur ..	Aided primary ..	16
		Mondia ..	Ditto ..	30
		Bhikampur ..	Ditto ..	24
		Lalhonwa ..	Ditto ..	21
		Dari ..	Ditto ..	19
		Khamaria ..	Ditto ..	16
		Dahar ..	Ditto ..	15
	Aurangabad {	Maigalganj ..	Upper primary ..	61
		Kalwa ..	Ditto ..	89
		Aurangabad ..	Lower primary ..	73
		Khurramnagar ..	Ditto ..	18
		Dhakia Roof ..	Aided school ..	31
		Nakara ..	Ditto ..	24
		Changanpur ..	Ditto ..	22
		Bhagwatipur ..	Ditto ..	83
		Baikuan ..	Ditto ..	21
		Jamunian ..	Ditto ..	23
		Kakraha ..	Ditto ..	25
		Khunti ..	Ditto ..	25
		Aurangabad girls ..	Lower primary ..	21
		Maigalganj girls ..	Ditto ..	26
		Kalwa girls ..	Ditto ..	20

Khari District.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attend- ance.
Muhamdi—(contd.).	Haidrabad	B.—PRIMARY—(contd.).		
		Madarpur ..	Upper primary..	40
		Ahmadnagar ..	Ditto ..	67
		Haidrabad..	Ditto ..	57
		Gola ..	Ditto ..	93
		Sikandrabad ..	Ditto ..	101
		Allipur ..	Ditto ..	61
		Kutwara ..	Lower primary..	26
		Ajan ..	Ditto ..	20
		Gharthanian ..	Ditto ..	22
		Baibaha ..	Aided primary ..	25
		Sohaila ..	Ditto ..	20
		Belhri ..	Ditto ..	23
		Roshannagar ..	Ditto ..	27
		Sansialganj ..	Ditto ..	16
	Palia ..	Palia Kalan ..	Upper primary ..	105
		Tirkaulia ..	Lower primary ..	25
		Majhgain ..	Ditto ..	19
		Palia Khurd ..	Aided school ..	24
	Nighasan ..	Jhandipurwa ..	Upper primary ..	56
		Parhwa ..	Ditto ..	64
		Mohbatia Behar ..	Lower primary ..	18
		Rakehti ..	Ditto ..	20
		Nighasan ..	Ditto ..	22
		Parhwa girls ..	Ditto ..	18
		Ludhauri ..	Aided school ..	20
		Daultapur ..	Ditto ..	18
		Dubha ..	Ditto ..	22
		Jamora ..	Ditto ..	18
Nigha- san	Khairigarh	Singahi ..	Upper primary ..	160
		Motipur ..	Lower primary..	24
		Banbirpur ..	Ditto ..	17
	Dhaurahra	Dhaurahra ..	Upper primary ..	55
		Kafara ..	Ditto ..	35
		Dulhi ..	Lower primary ..	16
		Kalwapur ..	Ditto ..	20
		Amethi ..	Ditto ..	6
		Hardignadaria ..	Ditto ..	14
		Abhepur ..	Ditto ..	18
		Ramia Behar ..	Ditto ..	14
		Benjaha ..	Ditto ..	21
		Jalpurwa ..	Ditto ..	16
		Pachghara..	Aided school ..	17
	Firozabad	Isanagar ..	Upper primary..	42
		Birsinghpur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Kataule ..	Ditto ..	45
		Adlisapur ..	Lower primary..	17
		Khamaria ..	Ditto ..	21
		Durgapur Padri ..	Aided school ..	22

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1911—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of school.	Average attendance.
Nigha- sun— (concl.).	Firozabad	B.—PRIMARY—(concl.).		
		Mohamedapur ..	Aided school ..	17
		Jathra ..	Ditto ..	22
		Firozabad ..	Ditto ..	22
		Ganeshpur ..	Ditto ..	21
		Mukhhapur ..	Ditto ..	32
		Unchagaon ..	Ditto ..	17

ROADS, 1911.				Length.		
A.—PROVINCIAL.				Miles fur. ft.		
<i>Metalled roads, bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
1. Lucknow, Sitapur and Shahjahanpur road..	..			17	0	528
Total	..			17	0	528
<i>First class roads, metalled, bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
1. Lakhimpur to Shahjahanpur .. ..	..	..	..	33	6	422
2. Lakhimpur to Sitapur .. ..	..	..	..	10	0	638
3. Lakhimpur to Singhai .. ..	..	..	..	10	6	580
4. Gola Aliganj road .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	633
5. Lakhimpur Bahramghat road .. ..	..	..	..	4	1	343
6. Lakhimpur Dhaurahsa road .. ..	..	..	..	2	2	53
7. Lakhimpur Ohaparthala road .. ..	..	..	..	0	2	633
8. Lakhimpur Muhamdi road .. ..	..	..	..	0	5	290
9. Lakhimpur Bahraich road .. ..	..	..	..	4	0	0
10. Gola railway station road .. ..	..	..	..	0	4	0
11. Pangi Aira road .. ..	..	..	..	6	0	0
Total	..			74	1	287
B.—LOCAL.						
<i>Second class roads, unmetalled, bridged and drained throughout.</i>						
1. Lakhimpur to Gola, portion of Lakhimpur to Mahamdi and Shahjahanpur road.				18	2	497
2. Lakhimpur to Sitapur road .. ..	..	..	..	0	3	27
3. Gola to Aliganj road.. ..	..	..	..	6	3	27
Total	..			25	0	551
<i>Fourth class roads, raised, partially bridged and drained.</i>						
1. Lakhimpur to Singahi .. ..	..	..	..	14	6	80
2. Lakhimpur to Muhamdi .. ..	..	..	..	25	4	370
3. Lakhimpur to Ohaparthala .. ..	..	..	..	32	7	27
4. Lakhimpur to Khairigarh .. ..	..	..	..	81	0	0
5. Lakhimpur to Pilibhit .. ..	..	..	..	37	0	0
6. Lakhimpur to Bahraich .. ..	..	..	..	7	0	0
7. Lakhimpur to Bahramghat .. ..	..	..	..	6	6	317
8. Lakhimpur to Dhaurahsa .. ..	..	..	..	16	5	607
9. Muhamdi to Pasgawan .. ..	..	..	..	12	0	0
10. Muhamdi to Aurangabad .. ..	..	..	..	16	0	0
11. Muhamdi to Powayan .. ..	..	..	..	6	4	0
12. Aliganj to Bijna .. ..	..	..	..	12	0	0
13. Gola to Palia .. ..	..	..	..	27	6	0
14. Gola to Khutar .. ..	..	..	..	12	4	0
15. Gola to Sitapur .. ..	..	..	..	26	2	0
16. Palia to Nighasan and Materaghat .. ..	..	..	..	45	1	0
17. Singahi to Halauza Kakraula .. ..	..	..	..	17	0	0
18. Singahi to Khairigarh .. ..	..	..	..	5	0	0
Total	..			350	7	52

ROADS, 1911—(concluded).				Length.		
				Miles	fur.	ft.
<i>Fifth class roads, cleared, partially bridged and drained.</i>						
1.	Amirtaganj to Oel and Bhejam ..	..	..	17	0	0
2.	Bhejam to Bhadeora ..	..	..	7	4	0
3.	Kamiahra to Phardahan station ..	..	..	2	0	0
Total ..				26	4	0
<i>Sixth class roads, cleared only.</i>						
1.	Bhanpur to Mirpur, Kheri, Banskhora and Hathipur ..			18	0	0
2.	Bhira to Dariabad ..	..	..	15	0	0
3.	Dhaurahra to Sisaiya ..	..	..	6	0	0
4.	Matera to Sisaiya, Isanagar and Katouli ..	..	..	20	0	0
5.	Kheri to Oel ..	..	..	6	0	0
6.	Oel to Kaimahra ..	..	..	15	0	0
7.	Kardahaiya to Kafara and Dhaurahra ..	..	..	17	0	0
8.	Aurangabad to Magdapur and Piparia ..	..	..	18	0	0
9.	Mumri to Piparia ..	..	..	10	0	0
10.	Bhurwara to Gola Aliganj road ..	..	..	2	0	0
11.	Wesloypur to Gola Aliganj road ..	..	..	3	0	0
12.	Singahi to Bhartapur ferry ..	..	..	9	0	0
13.	Palia to Khajuria ..	..	..	24	0	0
14.	Fort to Bamhanpur ..	..	..	5	0	0
15.	Fort to Khairigarh ..	..	..	4	0	0
16.	Khairigarh to Rachhia ..	..	..	2	0	0
Total ..				174	0	0

FERRIES, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	River.	Ferry.	Management.	Income.
Lakhimpur.	Srinagar ..	Ul ..	Bednapur ..	Private.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kamachia ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Takiaghat ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Banwaripur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Bilahri ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Behua ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Dumahni ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kirtiapur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nakha ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Ghagra ..	Nundhan ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Magsaha ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chapdi ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Bursia ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Daudpur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mongosa or ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Attochna ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Katkusma ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Sotichanka ..	Bihariya ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nawapur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Ul ..	Piperha ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kulauhri ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Chauka ..	Pachperi ..	District Board	4,000
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mainaha ..	Do. ..	2,600
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Urta ..	Do. ..	1,500
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Dulamau ..	Do. ..	3,200
	Paila ..	Ul ..	Nawapur ..	Private.	
Muhamdi.	Atwa Piparia	Kathna ..	Chaitawa ..	Do.	
	Magdapur ..	Do. ..	Jamnahaghat ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Korwa ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Bardaha ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chaltawa ..	Do.	
	Aurangabad	Do. ..	Bhabdah ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Lainhim ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Duberi ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Bardhia ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Gaiha ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Padro ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mahui ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Usrahi ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Dhobighat ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Berha ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kaaha ..	Do.	
	Magdapur	Gomti ..	Sirsa ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Baheraghat ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mahadeoghat ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Gauhatraghat ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Barwaghat ..	Do.	
	Muhamdi ..	Do. ..	Madhi ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Hasiaghat ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sandori ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Purena ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Murighat ..	Do.	
	Pasgawan	Do. ..	Behtia ..	District Board	30
	Aurangabad	Do. ..	Dhubighat ..	Private.	

FERRIES, 1911—(contd.).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	River.	Ferry.	Management.	Income.
Muharndi— (contd.).	Aurangabad	Gomti ..	Dhandiaghat ..	Private.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chaltawaghat ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Aliapur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Korlakandar ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Maudhiaghat ..	Do.	
	Dhaurahra	Dhawar ..	Narupur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Dhobighata ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Bahanala	Sargara ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rehua ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sherpur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Materia ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Chauka ..	Maharia ..	District Board	100
	Nighasan	Do. ..	Kuchilha ..	Private.	
	Dhaurahra	Do. ..	Mundi ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Gangolia ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Aira ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Recharya ..	Do.	
	Firozabad	Ghagra ..	Thutwa or Siran- jan.	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Bhurjinia ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Chandauli ..	Do.	
Nighasan.	Do. ..	Kauria Soti or Dhawar.	Singawar ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Dhawar ..	Ranjitganj ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Naurangpur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sadhwapur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Godpurwa ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Nandeva ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Chauka Soti	Jathra ..	Do.	
	Palia	Chauka ..	Patwara ..	District Board	450
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Srinagar ..	Do. ..	850
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Niranjanpur ..	Private.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kharebna ..	Do.	
	Khairigarh	Kauriala	Manjhra ..	District Board	200
	Do. ..	Sarju			
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Lathauwa ..	Private.	
	Nighasan	Do. ..	Ghazipur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Biriba ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Dhakhirwa ..	Do.	
	Khairigarh	Do. ..	Banglha ..	Do.	
	Nighasan	Do. ..	Sirsi ..	District Board	1,500
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Talia kunda ..	Do. ..	650
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Muria Mahadco..	Do. ..	750
	Do. ..	Ghagi Ko- riala.	Khamaria ..	Do. ..	10
	Dhaurahra	Sarju ..	Shitaba ..	Do. ..	362-8-0
	Do. ..	Kauriala ..	Matera ..	Do. ..	1,100
	Do. ..	Hardua ..	Chaknethu ..	Private.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Amethi ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Sukhni ..	Jagnupur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Basantapur ..	Do.	
	Firozabad	Dhawar ..	Anandpur ..	Do.	
	Palia	Chauka ..	Pakarya ..	Do.	
	Nighasan..	Sarju or Soheli.	Chakhra ..	Do.	

FERRIES, 1911—(conold).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	River.	Ferry.	Management.	Income.
Nighasan—(conold.).	Dhaurahra	Chauka ..	Rainee ..	Private.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Samdaha ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Hardwa ..	Dihwa ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Bahanadi	Dilawalpur ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Dhawar ..	Dhooa khurd ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Soti Chauka	Sawarda Hasi ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Do. ..	Bahra ..	Do.	
	Nighasan..	Sarjoo ..	Bahatwa ..	Do.	
	Do. ..	Chauka ..	Grant No. 12 ..	Do.	
	Khairigarh	Kauri a la Mohan.	Ramnagar Shan- kalpa.	Do.	
	Do. ..	Koriala	Gadhawa or Chiall- wa.	Do.	

POST OFFICES, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Post-office.	Class.	Management.
Lakhimpur.	Kheri ..	Kheri Lakhimpur..	Head office ..	Imperial.
		Kheri city ..	Combined sub-office ..	Do.
		Kheri town ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Oel ..	Branch-office ..	Do.
		Kaimohra * ..	Do. ..	Do.
	Bhur ..	Bhira ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Munda Sawaran † ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Bijwa † ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Aliganj † ..	Do. ..	Do.
	Kukra ..	Kukra R. S. ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Mailani ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Baruhi ..	Branch-office ..	Do.
	Paila ..	Nimgaon † ..	Do. ..	Do.
	Shrinagar ..	Bhallia ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Lakhparaganj ..	Do. ..	Do.
Muhamdi.	Muhamdi ..	Muhamdi † ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Gola ..	Combined sub-office ..	Do.
	Haidrabad ..	Kotwara † ..	Branch-office ..	Do.
		Sikanderabad † ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Sansaganj † ..	Do. ..	Do.
	Aurangabad ..	Aurangabad ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Kalwa ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Maigalganj ..	Do. ..	Do.
	Kasta ..	Mitauli ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Pasgawan ..	Do. ..	Do.
	Nighasan ..	Nighasan † ..	Sub-office ..	Do.
		Jhandipurwa ..	Branch-office ..	Do.
Nighasan.	Dhaurahra ..	Aira estate ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Dhaurahra ..	Do. ..	Do.
	Palia ..	Dudhwaghat ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Palia Kalan ..	Do. ..	Do.
	Firozabad ..	Isanagar ..	Do. ..	Do.
	Khairigarh ..	Singahi ..	Do. ..	Do.
		Bekraien ..	Do. ..	Do.

* Opened in 1912.

† Runner line.

MARKETS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Market days.
Lakhimpur.	Srinagar	Phulbehar ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Gaura ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Khairan ..	Ditto.
		Khositwa (Basha) ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Tendhwa ..	Ditto.
		Agra ..	Ditto.
		Sainagar ..	Thursday (only once a week).
		Mahaweganj (Singapur).	Monday and Friday.
		Mosamabad ..	Ditto.
		Badagnon ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Atkohna ..	Thursday.
		Kenwalpurwa ..	Monday and Friday.
		Kothia ..	Ditto.
		Lakhpera ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Naudhan ..	Ditto.
		Magscha ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Kheri	Kheri ..	Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday (four times in every week).
		Amirtaganj ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Sarhauna ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Bhiraghasi ..	Saturday.
		Gopalpur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Lagucha ..	Monday and Friday.
		Dhoba (Bhojpur) ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Takya (Katia) ..	Ditto.
		Mankapur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Lakhimpur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Saidpur Bhan ..	Ditto.
		Bhulanpur ..	Ditto.
		Ool ..	Ditto.
		Purwa Nardaul Rani-ganj.	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Behjam ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Korhaiya ..	Monday and Friday.
		Bel* ..	Ditto.
		Midanya (Garhi Mahewa).	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Dhakhwa ..	Ditto.
		Kaimahra ..	Ditto.
		Bargadia ..	Monday and Friday.
		Lakesar* ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Paila	Paila ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Bauntha Urf Bahar-ganj.	Sunday and Thursday.
		Bhallia ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Jalalpur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Ghungchi ..	Monday and Thursday.

* Cattle market commences from Aarah to Munwar on the same market days.

MARKETS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality	Market days.
Lakhimpur.—(contd.).	Paila	Rampur Gokul ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Nimgaon ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Mundi ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Karanpur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Bhurwara ..	Monday and Friday.
	Kukra	Kukra ..	Tuesday and Saturday
		Sansarpur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Sonkhia ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Raushan Nagar ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Mailam ..	Sunday and Thursday.
	Bhur	Baruhi ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Piprawa ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Ohaurathya ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Dandpur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Baragaon ..	Monday and Friday
		Grant No. 10 ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Munda Khurd ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Rasaul Panah ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Bijwa ..	Ditto.
		Gulariha ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
Mohamdi.	Pasgawan	Algonj ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Kusmuhri ..	Monday and Friday.
		Rasadoria ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Bhura ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Bhanpur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Pararya Tula ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Bhanthya ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Pasgawan ..	Monday and Friday.
		Mullanpur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Sallia ..	Ditto.
	Atwapiparia	Dhandhel ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Barwar ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Bhanapur ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Sigormasir ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Bhanpur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
	Mohamdi	Ajbapur ..	Wednesday and Sunday.
		Nakti ..	Monday and Friday.
		Piparia Captain ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Mohamdi ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Shahpur Raja ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Bhangeli ..	Monday and Friday.
		Nakera ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Pharenda ..	Wednesday and Saturday
		Baudhi Khurd ..	Monday and Friday.
		Guljoui ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Sarbhangpur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Radhola ..	Ditto.

New market.

MARKETS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Market days.
Muhamdi.—(concl'd.).	Aurangabad ..	Kakarha ..	Sunday and Wednesday and Monday, Thursday.
		Nakara ..	Monday and Friday.
		Maingalganj ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Kamahra ..	Monday and Friday.
		Bai Kunwan ..	Ditto.
		Iidhaie ..	Ditto.
		Gularha grant ..	Monday and Thursday
		Aurangabad chief ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Kalwa ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
	Magdapur ..	Magdapur ..	Saturday and Wednesday.
		Amirnagar ..	Monday and Friday.
		Harinagar grant ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
	Kasta ..	Kasta ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Mitoully ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Bhikampur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Biranpur ..	Monday and Friday.
		Madhia ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Pathra ..	Monday and Friday.
	Haidrabad ..	Baipur ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Sikandrabad ..	Monday and Friday.
		Amothi ..	Saturday and Wednesday.
		Alipur ..	Ditto.
		Ajan ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Chief Haidrabad ..	Monday and Friday.
		Deokali ..	Ditto.
		Sohela ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Ahmednagar ..	Monday and Friday.
		Dhirawan ..	Saturday and Wednesday.
	Palia ..	Kutwara ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Gola ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Palia ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
Nighasan.	Tirkolia ..	Tirkolia ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Manjhran Kalan ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Palia ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
	Nighasan ..	Nighasan ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Bahaganj ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Simra ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Tirkolia ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Jhandipurwa ..	Monday and Friday.
		Tilyar ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Bakhti ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Nilokapur ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Balipur ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Bambanpur ..	Ditto.
		Machgaon ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Daultapur ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Chidol ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Khatrigach ..	Singahi ..	Ditto.

MARKETS, 1911—(concl'd.).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Market days.
Nighasan—(concl'd.).	Firozabad ..	Ranjitganj ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Katoli ..	Ditto.
		Barari ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Kurthia ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Rughbar Ganj ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Shekhopur ..	Ditto.
		Isanagar ..	Tuesday and Friday.
		Barsingpur ..	Wednesday and Saturday.
		Tingana ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Lokahi ..	Ditto.
		Dabar ..	Ditto.
	Dhaurahra ..	KaJara ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Durgapur ..	Ditto.
		Daulhi ..	Ditto.
		Gudari ..	Ditto.
		Dhaurahra ..	Monday and Friday.
		Unchagaon ..	Ditto.
		Ramiabehar ..	Ditto.
		Gularia ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Matera ..	Ditto.
		Lakhan ..	Ditto.
		Paharyapur ..	Ditto.
		Khardhia ..	Tuesday and Thursday.
		Gularia ..	Sunday and Thursday.
		Simri ..	Sunday and Wednesday.

FAIRS, 1911.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Lakhimpur.	Srinagar	Payag ..	Badal Shah..	1st Sunday of Sudi Jeth and Pus.	200
		Sarwa ..	Suthai ..	1st Thursday of Aghan.	400
		Tendhwa ..	Do. ..	1st Thursday of Asarh.	250
		Phulbehar ..	Nathay Pahelwan.	1st Sunday of Sudi Jeth.	200
		Liloti ..	Lilanath Mahadeva.	Every Amawas ..	150
		Moazamabad	Chalpir Shab	First Sunday of Sudi Jeth.	400
		Sukhira ..	Jalbihar ..	Bhadon Sudi 12th	300
		Atkohna ..	Dhanushjag	Aghan Sudi 1st to 6th.	1,500
		Munda ..	Jalbihar ..	Bhadon Sudi 12th	2,000
		Nakha ..	Ganeahlila ..	Kunwar Sudi 2nd to 9th.	200
		Do. ..	Do. ..	Bhadon Sudi 2nd to 11th.	200
		Mahola ..	Debi Mahola	Asarh Purnamashi	4,000
		Sitlapur ..	Dhanushjag	Aghan Sudi 1st to 6th.	500
		Gularya (Raigawan).	Hathilaypir	First Sunday of Jeth Sudi.	2,000
		Kheri ..	Urs Cheda Miyan.	Rajab 18th and 19th.	3,000
		Do. ..	Dhanushjag	Aghan Sudi 1st to 6th.	1,500
		Deoria ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	500
		Salempur ..	Bhiryan ..	1st Sunday of Jeth	12,000
		Rudrapur ..	Dhanushjag	Pus Sudi 1st to 6th.	500
		Mathana ..	Pir Mithan Shah.	1st Saturday of Jeth.	500
		Saidpur Deokali.	Deokali Ashnan.	Every Amawas ..	500
		Do. ..	Katiki ..	Katik Sudi Purnamashi.	1,500
		Do. ..	Dasahra ..	Jeth Badi Dami ..	1,500
		Bhulanpur..	Dhanushjag	Pus Sudi 1st to 7th	500
		Lakhimpur	Dahsahra ..	Kunwar Sudi 1st to 11th.	10,000
		Do. ..	Sankata Devi	Every Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Monday, in Asarh.	200
		Barkherwa ..	Dhanushjag	Aghan Sudi 1st to 5th	4,000
	Kheri ..	Lakasar ..	Pir ..	1st Thursday of Sudi Jeth.	200

FAIRS, 1911—(continued)

Tabaul.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attend. ances.
Lahimpur (conold.)	Kheri-- (conold.)	Behgam ..	Katki ..	Katik Sudi Pu- ranmashi.	100
		Do. ..	Amavas ..	Every month ..	75
		Do. ..	Dasahra ..	Jeth Budi Dasmi	100
		Chauch ..	Pir ..	1st Friday of Ba- di Jeth.	100
		Mahmudabad	Do. ..	Thursday of Bad Jeth.	50
		Kadipur ..	Do. ..	Sunday of Badi Jeth.	50
		Atkonwan ..	Ganeshlila ..	Bhadon Sudi 12th	500
		Kala Aumb	Do. ..	Ditto ..	350
		Oel ..	Pir ..	1st Sunday of Ba- di Jeth.	350
		Palla ..	Kanslila ..	Kunwar Sudi 1st to 5th.	2,500
	Bhur ..	Do. ..	Panchpir ..	1st Sunday of Jeth	2,000
		Raushann a- gar Kalan.	Pir ..	1st Sunday of Ka- tik Puranmashi.	500
		Asarbi Urf Poojagaon.	Mola Muham- mad Jan Khan.	16th of Aghan ..	400
		Raipur ..	Dhanushjag	Katik Sudi 2nd to 8th.	500
		Sahaspur ..	Do. ..	Pus Sudi 2nd to 8th.	500
		Panderia ..	Do. ..	Aghan Sudi 1st to 8th.	1,000
		Bansi ..	Kalash Ha- ran.	Every Amavas ..	200
		Shahpur ..	Gadainath ..	Ditto ..	200
		Rahimnagar	Lalpur ..	1st Sunday of Jeth Sudi.	200
		Amirtaganj and Resul Panah.	Chehallum ..	One day before and after Chehallum.	40,000
Muhamdi.	Pasgaudan	Baldeota ..	Debijee ..	Last Sunday of Baisakh.	4,000
		Barwar ..	Gomtighat ..	Puranmashi of Ka- tik.	1,000
		Do. ..	Do. ..	Dasahra, last Jeth	1,000
	Atwa Pipe- ria.	Ibrahimpur	Chehallum ..	20th Saffar ..	2,000
		Debiathan ..	Debi fair ..	Every Amavas ..	200
	Muhamdi	At Muhamdi	Dasahra ..	Kunwar Sudi Par- wa to Dasmi.	7,500

FAIRS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Muhamdi (continued).	Muhamdi.	At Muhamdi	Charain ..	Last fortnight of Asarh.	800
		Dilawarpur..	Sirsaghat ..	Jeth Sudi Dasmi to Katik Badi Puranmashi.	2,000
		Firospur ..	Morighat ..	Every Amavas ..	400
		Patna ..	Debi fair ..	Do. ..	100
		Gulauli ..	Mahabir fair	Every Puranmashi	100
		Sisoor ..	Kowal Das Bairagi fair.	Puranmashi of Baisakh and Aghan.	200
	Aurangabad.	Kakarha ..	Ramlila ..	Parwa to Akadaahi of Kunwar Sudi.	2,000
		Grant Hindunagar.	Zindpir ..	Every Friday of Aghan and Jeth.	900
		Bahadurnagar.	Katki and Dasahra.	Puranmashi of Katik and Dasmi of Jeth Sudi.	1,000
		Chapartala..	Do. ..	Ditto	4,000
		Kahmara ..	Dhanushjag	From Sattimi of Aghan Badi to Duadaahi.	800
		Marhia in nawagon.	Mahadeo fair	Every Amavas ..	5,000
		Pipri Axis ..	Baram Baba fair.	Every Puranmashi	100
		Bhagotipur..	Do. ..	On first Friday of Aghan and Jeth.	600
		Dhakhia Debi	Dhanushjag	From Parwa of Aghan Sudi to Sattimi.	1,000
		Dhakla ..	Naugarapeer	On second Friday of Aghan and Jaith.	50
		Chief Aurangabad.	Ramlila fair	Parwa of Kunwar Sudi to Akadaahi.	10,000
		Do. ..	Ross said Khurrom.	On second Sunday of Jeth Sudi.	500
		Kalowa ..	Gudarshah..	On every Thursday of Jeth and Aghan Sudi.	6,000
	Kasta ..	Mitouli ..	Mahadeo fair	Every Amavas ..	200
		Ghasipur ..	Do. ..	Amavas of Baisakh	1,000
		Urahra ..	Dhanushjag	Dasmi of Kunwar Badi.	800
		Bhikampur..	Do. ..	Panchmi of Aghan Sudi.	2,500
		Do. ..	Bhairoun fair.	Panchmi of Jeth Sudi.	200

FAIRS, 1911—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Muhamdi.—(concluded).	Kasta— (conold.).	Deomania ..	Dhanushjag	Kunwar Sudi Panchmi.	300
	Haidra- abad.	Ajan ..	Ramlila ..	Kunwar Sudi Das- mi	1,000
		Roshanagar	Gajmochan- nath.	Every Amavas ..	500
		Do. ..	Do. ..	Katki Purnmashi	2,500
		Alipur ..	Dhanushjag	Aghar Sudi Panchmi.	2,000
		Raipur ..	Bharoun fair	Jeth Sudi Sattimi	400
		Haidrabad ..	Kanshila fair	Dowadasi of Bha- doun Sudi.	700
		Gharthania	Kanshila ..	Ditto ..	5,000
		Gola ..	Chaiti fair ..	Chaiti Badi teras to Amavas.	120,000
		Do. ..	Sheoratri fair	Phagun Badi teras	34,000
		Do. ..	Bhuthath fair.	In Siwan after Nagpanchmi on Monday.	12,000
		Do. ..	Amavas fair	Every Amavas of each month.	5,000
		Do. ..	Ramlila fair	Kunwar Sudi Das- mi.	3,500
	Khaira- garh.	Fort Khaira- garh.	Fort Ghor Shah.	First Sunday Sudi Chait.	3,000
	Palia ..	Barsola ..	Barsan ..	Chait Badi Amavas	1,000
		Srinagar ..	Dasahra ..	Jaith Sudi Dismi	700
	Nighasan	Paliakhas ..	Do. ..	Kunar Sudi Das- mi.	4,500
		Dhakarwa Khawa.	Sheoji ..	Kutki Amavas ..	2,000
	Firozabad	Rakhaiti ..	Do. ..	40th day after Mo- haram.	50,000
		Ramlak ..	Kutki ..	Kutki Purnmashi	3,000
Nighasan.	Firozabad	Firozabad ..	Saiyed Nur Ali Baba.	First Friday of Asarh.	5,000
		Dhaurahra ..	Narain Sur Mahadeo.	Amavas of every month.	200
	Dhaurah- ra.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Baisakhi Amavas Sheoratri.	2,000
		Kafara ..	Lelo Nath Mahadeo.	Amavas of every month.	700
		Do. ..	Do. ..	Baisakhi Sutahi Amavas.	30,000
		Dulhi ..	Dargah Bakht- awar Shah Faqir.	1st Friday on the second half of Jaith.	2,000
		Maundi ..	Dargah Barkat Ali Shah.	1st Thursday in half of Jeth.	2,000

FAIRS, 1911—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Nigahaur—(concl.).	Dhaurahra (concl.).	Sohera ..	Mela Dargah	First Saturday in Jeth.	500
		Do. ..	Mela Dhanushjag.	Katik.. ..	1,000
		Do. ..	Bamlila ..	In Kunwar ..	500
		Mundwa ..	Munna Das	Last portion of Pus	1,200
			Fagir.		
		Gudarya ..	Nutbaha ..	Every Friday and Sunday.	50
		Bamhori ..	Mahabirji ..	Every Amavas ..	50
		Lakahi ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	50

List of Talukdars holding land in the Kheri district corrected up to 1911.

Name of taluka.	Name of Talukdar.	Caste.	Parganas in which estate lies.	Villages.		Revenue.
				Whole.	Mahal Patti.	
1 Kaperthala ..	Rajai-Rajgan Sir Jagatjit Singh, G. C. S. I.	Sikh ..	Dhaurahra, Firozabad, Aurangabad.	46 ..	..	27,770
2 Mehmdabad ..	Raja Sir Ali Mohammad Khan, K.B., K. C. I. E.	Khazada ..	Kasta, Palla, Magdapur ..	68 ..	1	46,600
3 Khajurgson ..	Rana Sir Shiva Raj Singh, K. C. I. E.	Bais ..	Bhur ..	2 ..	..	1,150
4 Ool ..	Raja Krishnadut Singh ..	Chauhan ..	Kheri, Srinagar, Bhur, Palla, Atwa, Piparia, Kukra, Dhaurahra.	205 ..	4	1,53,670
5 Shabpur ..	Rani Sarfaraz Begam ..	Saiyid ..	Muhamdi, Magdapur, Haidarabad, Pasgawan, Kukra.	55 ..	..	28,155
6 Khairigarh..	Rani Surej Koer ..	Suraj Bansi	Khairigarh, Palla, Dhaurahra, Nighasan, Srinagar.	86 ..	..	71,185
7 Mullarpur..	Raja Debi Batah Singh ..	Raikwar ..	Firozabad ..	54 ..	..	32,915
8 Qila Partabgarh ..	Raja Partab Bahadur Singh	Sombansi ..	Palla, Aurangabad, Haidarabad, Pasgawan, Bhur, Muhamdi.	39 ..	..	14,456
9 Mahowa ..	Thakur Jaindara Bahadur Singh.	Chauhan ..	Srinagar, Kheri, Palla, Kukra, Bhur, Dhaurahra, Atwa, Piparia, Haidarabad, Nighasan.	136 ..	3	93,731
10 Jhandipurwa ..	Raja Ragbir Singh and Thakur Mangal Singh.	Chauhan Rajput (Jangre).	Bhur, Nighasan, Palla ..	77 ..	1	57,468
11 Maswasi ..	Mahant Sontrein Das ..	Nanaknabi ..	Pasgawan, Muhamdi ..	14 ..	1	8,230
12 Lantgar ..	Thakur Rajindra Bahadur Singh.	Jangre Rajput	Firozabad, Dhaurahra ..	37 ..	..	46,300

List of Talukdars holding land in the Khari district (corrected up to 1911—(concluded).

Serial number.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Talukdar.	Caste.	Parganas in which estate lies.	Villages.			Revenue. Rs.
					Whole.	Mahal.	Patti.	
13	Bannagar ..	Thakurain Dumber Kumari and Suresh Kumar.	Chauhan ..	Bhur ..	59	..	6	49,510
14	Katkar ..	Thakurain Pirthipal Kumar	Gaur ..	Dhaurahra ..	1	..	..	360
15	Sarwan Baramson ..	Lala Durga Pershad and Must. Jagrani Kumar.	Kayoth ..	Dhaurahra, Srinagar ..	26	..	2	12,715
16	Malsed-dinpur ..	Raja Swami Dayal and Seth Jai Dayal.	Khatri ..	Kasta ..	1	..	..	1,450
17	Palla ..	Rai Ram Din Bahadur ..	Kurmi ..	Palla, Haidarabad, Magdapur, Srinagar.	12	..	1	10,005
18	Katwa ..	Saiyid Bera Husain ..	Ahban Muhe- madan.	Haidarabad, Palla ..	27	..	..	10,232
19	Balpur ..	Muhammed Sher Khan ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	14	..	..	6,975
20	Mamri ..	Mr. J. B. Hearsey ..	European ..	Atwa, Piparia, Palla, Haidar- abad, Magdapur, Dhaurahra, Kakra, Mallani.	40	..	14	15,631
21	Alra ..	Sardar Jogendra Singh ..	Seth ..	Dhaurahra ..	12	..	..	7,500
22	Jahalyur ..	Maulvi Hifaz Rasul ..	Saiyid ..	Do. ..	6	..	..	2,985
23	Kashman ..	Thakur Raghuveer Singh ..	Seth ..	Kasta ..	..	..	1	120

